

Georgia Southern University Digital Commons@Georgia Southern

Graduate Studies Fact Books

Office of Student Affairs

Graduate Studies Fact Book

2009 - 2010

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/grad-fact-book>



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

"Graduate Studies Fact Book" (2009). *Graduate Studies Fact Books*. 2.
<https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/grad-fact-book/2>

This other is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Student Affairs at Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. It has been accepted for inclusion in Graduate Studies Fact Books by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@georgiasouthern.edu.

Graduate Studies Fact Book 2009 - 2010



**Office of Strategic Research
and Analysis**

May 5, 2010

Table of Contents

General Information

Profile of Georgia Southern University	2
Mission Statement	3
Vision Statement	3

Administration

The University System of Georgia	4
Georgia Southern University Organization Chart	5

Admissions and Enrollment

Head Count Enrollment: Fall 2004—Fall 2009	6
Fall Term Growth History	7
Applications for Graduate Admission: Fall 2007—Fall 2009.....	8
Distribution of Miller Analogies Test (MAT) and Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) Scores Beginning Graduate Students: Fall 2004—Fall 2009	9
Distribution of Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) Scores Beginning Graduate Students: Fall 2004—Fall 2009	10
Graduate Enrollment by Country of Citizenship, Fall 2007—Fall 2009.....	11
Graduate Enrollment by State of Residence, Fall 2007—Fall 2009.....	12
Graduate Enrollment by Georgia County of Origin, Fall 2007—Fall 2009.....	13
Map of Graduate Enrollment by Georgia County of Origin, Fall 2009	14
Graduate Enrollment by Race & Gender, Fall Terms	15
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Graduate Enrollment, Fall Terms	16
Graduate Enrollment by Age, Fall Terms	16
Graduate Enrollment by Residency Type, Fall Terms	16
Graduate Enrollment by College, Degree, and Major, Fall Terms	17
Cost of Attendance Per Term, Full-time Graduate Student (≥ 9 Credit Hours)	20
Graduate/Professional Enrollment of University System of Georgia, Fall 2009	21
New Graduate Enrollment of University System of Georgia, Fall 2009	22
Graduate Enrollment of University System of Georgia	23
Degrees Conferred by College & Fiscal Year, 2004—2009	24
Appendix. Georgia Southern University Strategic Plan.....	25

Profile of Georgia Southern University

Georgia Southern University, classified as a doctoral/research institution by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, is a member of the University System of Georgia. As the largest and most comprehensive research institution in the central coastal Southeast, the University is a residential campus of approximately 19,000 students and a premier choice for the state's HOPE Scholars. Students representing almost every U.S. state and 86 nations bring a diverse spectrum of backgrounds, interests and talents to the University community. Rated by Kiplinger Personal Finance as one of the Top 100 Best Values in Public Colleges and Universities, Georgia Southern strives to keep the personalized attention and feel of a small college.

Georgia Southern was founded in 1906, and lays claim to being the most beautiful campus in the state. Comprising over 700 acres, the University grounds are an arboretum-like treasure featuring gently rolling lawns, scenic ponds and soaring pines. The historic core of campus is the quintessential college portrait – Georgian-style red brick buildings with white columns around a sweeping, tree-lined circular drive. Beyond this circle, classic and contemporary lines blend to showcase continuing growth and expansion of facilities. Campus amenities include the Center for Wildlife Education and Lamar Q. Ball, Jr. Raptor Center, the world-class Recreation Arts Center, a beautiful Botanical Garden, the Georgia Southern Museum, and the state-of-the-art Performing Arts Center.

Located in Statesboro, a safe and classic Main Street community of approximately 30,000 residents an hour northwest of Savannah, Hilton Head Island, and the Atlantic coast, Georgia Southern provides enriching opportunities for people of all ages while also maintaining a reasonable cost-of-living. The University benefits the region and state by engaging in research and providing public services that proffer creative solutions to regional challenges. Georgia Southern also extends educational opportunities to citizens throughout the state via off-campus centers located in Savannah and Dublin as well as through distance learning technologies at other remote sites. The economic impact of the University in the region is over \$750 million dollars.

Georgia Southern University offers 134 degree programs at the baccalaureate, master's and doctoral levels through eight colleges: College of Business Administration, College of Education, College of Health and Human Sciences, Allen E. Paulson College of Science and Technology, College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences, College of Information Technology, Jiann-Ping Hsu College of Public Health, and the Jack N. Averitt College of Graduate Studies. The University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and has earned special accreditation from professional and academic associations that set standards in their fields.

Georgia Southern University's hallmark is a superior undergraduate experience emphasizing academic distinction, excellent teaching, research and student success. Georgia Southern focuses on students and what they value: a well-rounded collegiate atmosphere; a faculty whose first priority is teaching; and a safe, attractive campus environment that encourages knowledge, discovery and personal growth. Despite increasing enrollment each year, the University has maintained a faculty/student ratio of 1:21. The University continues to expand graduate offerings to meet the demands of its region.

In addition to its academic credentials, Georgia Southern is also recognized for a nationally competitive athletics program. The University's 15 Division I teams compete in the Southern Conference. Across-the-board commitment to excellence has resulted in an unprecedented six NCAA I FCS (formerly Division I-AA) football national championships and NCAA tournament participation in men's and women's basketball, baseball, golf, women's tennis and volleyball.

Mission Statement

March 31, 2009

Georgia Southern University is a public, Carnegie Doctoral/Research university devoted to academic distinction in teaching, scholarship, and service. The University's hallmark is a culture of engagement that bridges theory with practice, extends the learning environment beyond the classroom, and promotes student growth and life success. Georgia Southern's nationally accredited academic programs in the liberal arts, sciences, and professional studies prepare a diverse and select undergraduate and graduate student population for leadership and service as world citizens. Faculty, staff, and students embrace core values expressed through integrity, civility, kindness, collaboration, and a commitment to lifelong learning, wellness, and social responsibility.

Central to the University's mission is the faculty's dedication to excellence in teaching and the development of a fertile learning environment exemplified by a free exchange of ideas, high academic expectations, and individual responsibility for academic achievement. Georgia Southern faculty are teacher-scholars whose primary responsibility is the creation of learning experiences of the highest quality, informed by scholarly practice, research, and creative activities. The University offers a student-centered environment enhanced by technology, transcultural experiences, private and public partnerships, and stewardship of a safe residential campus recognized for its natural beauty.

Georgia Southern University is committed to advancing the State of Georgia and the region through the benefits of higher education, offering baccalaureate through doctoral degrees and a variety of outreach programs. The University fosters access to its educational programs, provides a comprehensive and fulfilling university experience, and enhances quality of life in the region through collaborative relationships supporting education, health care and human services, cultural experiences, scientific and technological advancement, athletics, and regional development.

Vision Statement

Georgia Southern University will be recognized as one of the best public doctoral-research universities in the country within the next ten years.

Source: Georgia Southern University Strategic Plan, Spring 2009, (see Appendix).

The University System of Georgia

The University System of Georgia's Board of Regents was created in 1931 as part of a reorganization of Georgia's state government. With this act, public higher education in Georgia was unified for the first time under a single governing and management authority. The Board oversees 35 institutions: 4 research universities, 2 regional universities, 13 state universities, 8 state colleges, and 8 two-year colleges. These institutions enroll more than 283,000 students and employ more than 40,000 faculty and staff to provide teaching and related services to students and the communities in which they are located.

The governor appoints members to the Board, who each serves seven years. Today the Board of Regents is composed of 18 members, five of whom are appointed from the state-at-large, and one from each of the 13 congressional districts. The Board elects a chancellor who serves as its chief executive officer and the chief administrative officer of the University System, but is not a member of the Board. The Chair, the Vice Chair, and other officers of the Board are elected by the members of the Board. The System's programs and services are offered through three major components: Instruction, Public Service/ Continuing Education, and Research.

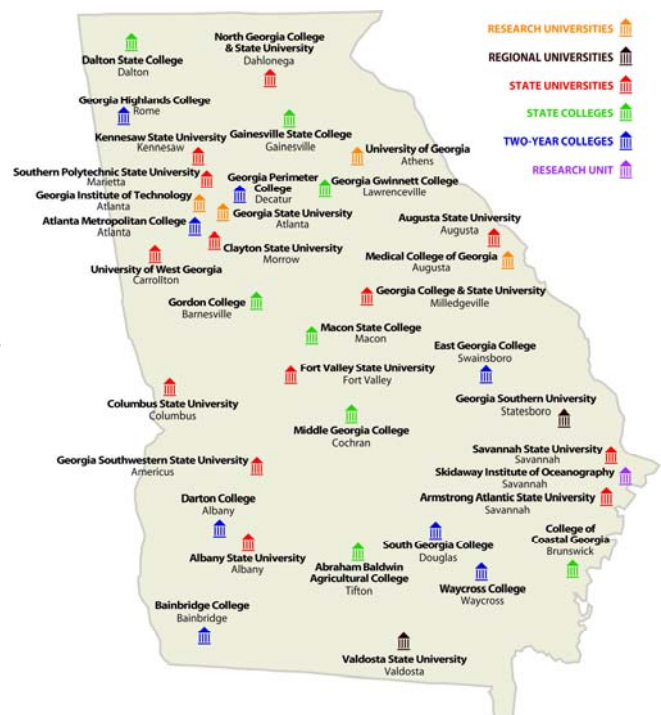
INSTRUCTION consists of programs of study leading toward degrees, ranging from the associate (two-year) level to the doctoral level, and certificates. Instruction is conducted by all institutions. Requirements for admission of students to instructional programs at each institution are determined, pursuant to policies of the Board of Regents, by the institution. The Board establishes minimum academic standards and leaves to each institution the prerogative to establish higher standards. Applications for admission should be addressed in all cases to the institutions.

A core curriculum, consisting of freshman and sophomore years of study for students whose educational goal is a degree beyond the associate level, is in effect at the universities and two-year colleges. This curriculum requires 60 semester credit hours, including 42 in general education--humanities and fine arts, mathematics and natural sciences, and social sciences--and 18 in the student's chosen major area of study. It facilitates the transfer of freshman and sophomore degree credits within the University System.

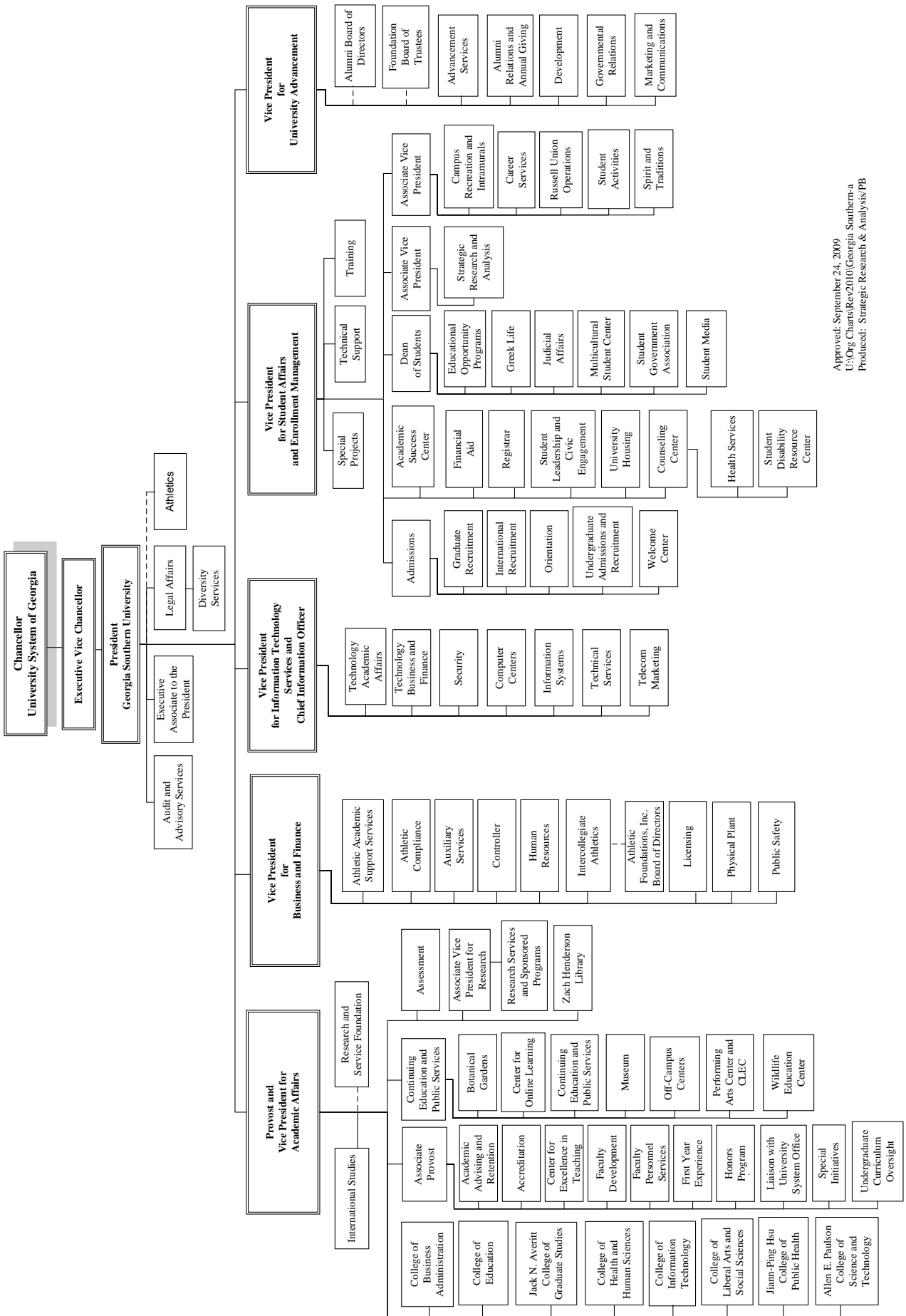
PUBLIC SERVICE/CONTINUING EDUCATION consists primarily of non-degree activities and special types of college-degree-credit courses. Non-degree activities may include short courses, seminars, conferences, lectures, consultative, and advisory services in many areas of interest. Non-degree public service/continuing education is conducted by all institutions. Typical college-degree-credit public service/continuing education courses are those offered through extension center programs and teacher education consortia.

RESEARCH encompasses investigations conducted primarily for discovery and application of knowledge. These investigations include clearly-defined projects in some cases, non-programmatic activities in other cases. Research is conducted both on and off campus and explores a variety of matters related to the educational objectives of the institutions and to general societal needs.

The policies of the Board of Regents for the government, management, and control of the University System and the administrative actions of the Chancellor provide autonomy for each institution. The executive head of each institution is the President, whose election is recommended by the Chancellor and approved by the Board.



Georgia Southern University
Organization Chart 2009-2010



Approved: September 24, 2009
U:\Org Charts\Rev2010\Georgia Southern-a
Produced: Strategic Research & Analysis/PB

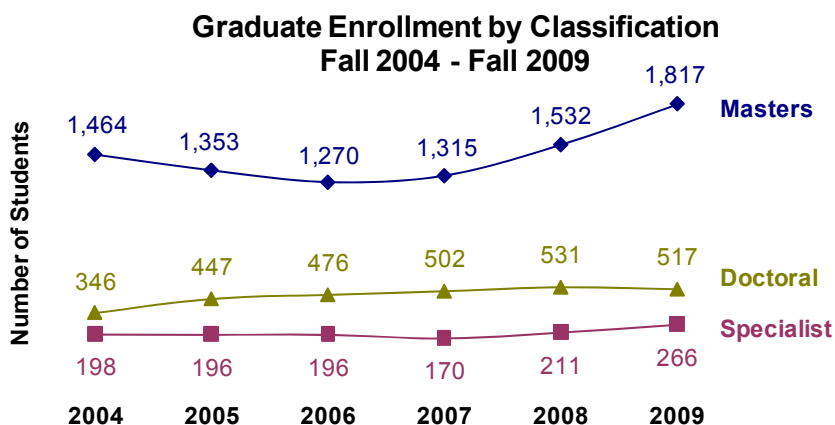
Head Count Enrollment: Fall 2004—Fall 2009

Graduate Enrollment by Classification, Fall Terms

Class	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Masters ¹	1,464	72.9	1,353	67.8	1,270	65.4	1,315	66.2	1,532	67.4	1,817	69.9
Specialist ¹	198	9.9	196	9.8	196	10.1	170	8.6	211	9.3	266	10.2
Doctorate	346	17.2	447	22.4	476	24.5	502	25.3	531	23.4	517	19.9
Total	2,008		1,996		1,942		1,987		2,274		2,600	

Note. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal 100%.

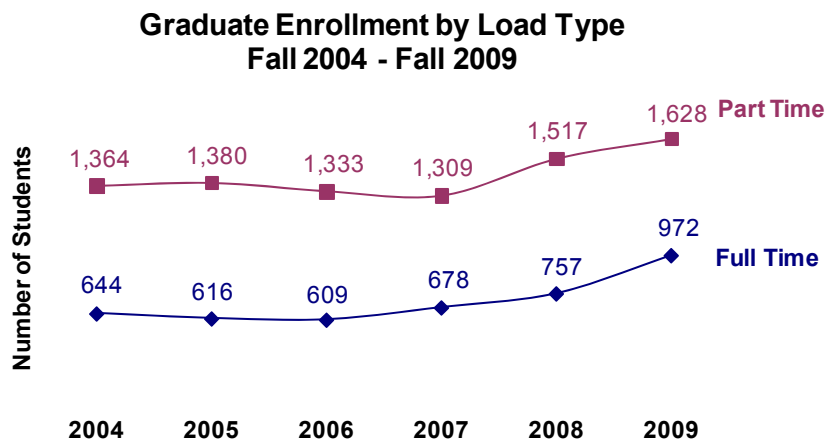
¹The Masters and Specialists values include certificate and non-degree students.



Graduate Enrollment by Load Type, Fall Terms

Type	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Full Time	644	32.1	616	30.9	609	31.4	678	34.1	757	33.3	972	37.4
Part Time	1,364	67.9	1,380	69.1	1,333	68.6	1,309	65.9	1,517	66.7	1,628	62.6
Total	2,008		1,996		1,942		1,987		2,274		2,600	

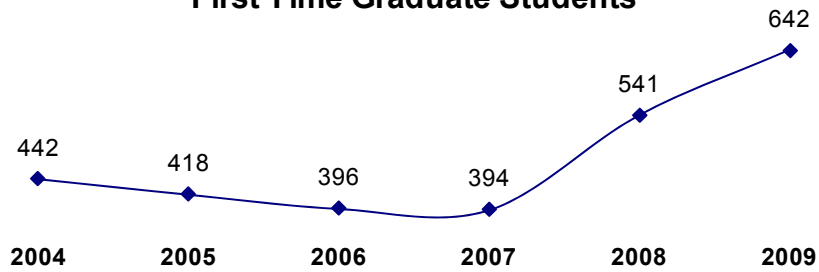
Note. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal 100%.



Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT).

Fall Term Growth History

**Fall Term Enrollment
First Time Graduate Students**



First Time Students	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
Graduate Level	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Masters	389	88.0	349	83.5	353	89.1	361	91.6	479	88.5	589	91.7
Specialist	14	3.2	12	2.9	10	2.5	10	2.5	30	5.5	37	5.8
Doctorate	39	8.8	57	13.6	33	8.3	23	5.8	32	5.9	16	2.5
Total	442		418		396		394		541		642	
<i>Difference Between Terms</i>				-5.4		-5.3		-0.5		37.3		18.7

**Fall Term Enrollment
Continuing Graduate Students**



Continuing Students	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
Graduate Level	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Masters	1,075	68.6	1,004	63.6	917	59.3	954	59.9	1,053	60.8	1,228	62.7
Specialist	184	11.7	184	11.7	186	12.0	160	10.0	181	10.4	229	11.7
Doctorate	307	19.6	390	24.7	443	28.7	479	30.1	499	28.8	501	25.6
Total	1,566		1,578		1,546		1,593		1,733		1,958	
<i>Difference Between Terms</i>				0.8		-2.0		3.0		8.8		13.0
Total Enrollment	2,008		1,996		1,942		1,987		2,274		2,600	
<i>Difference Between Terms</i>				-0.6		-2.7		2.3		14.4		14.3

Note. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal 100%.

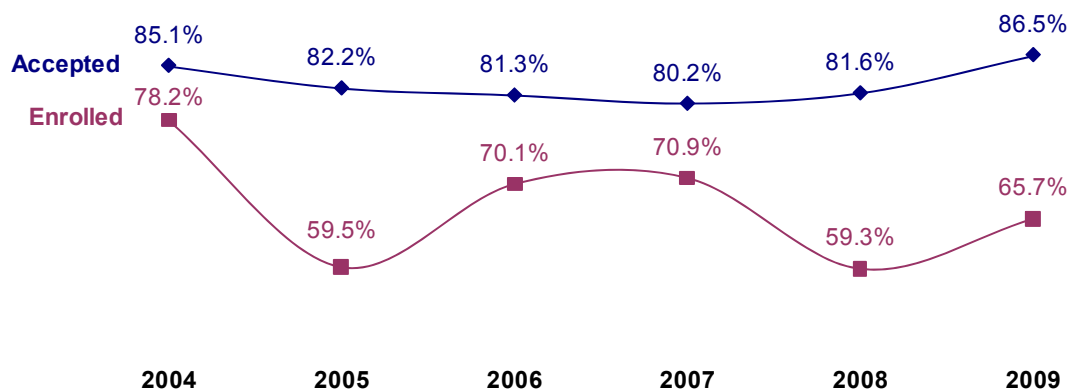
Source: Regents Semester Enrollment Reports.

Applications for Graduate Admission: Fall 2007—Fall 2009

	Fall 2007					Fall 2008					Fall 2009				
	Applied	Accepted		Enrolled		Applied	Accepted		Enrolled		Applied	Accepted		Enrolled	
	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Masters	534	419	78	312	74	818	664	81	423	64	831	710	85	527	74
Specialist	24	22	92	10	45	91	81	89	27	33	102	98	96	34	35
Doctorate	51	35	69	23	66	89	55	62	32	58	65	44	68	16	36
Certificate	1	1	100	0	0	2	2	100	0	0	3	3	100	2	67
Non-degree	83	79	95	49	62	118	110	93	59	54	129	122	95	63	52
Total Applicants	693	556	80	394	71	1,118	912	82	541	59	1,130	977	86	642	66

Note. Applied - includes accepted, denied, and cancelled applications.

Beginning Graduate Students Accepted and Enrolled by Fall Terms




Fall Term	Applicants	Accepted	% Accepted	Enrolled	% Enrolled
2004	664	565	85.1	442	78.2
2005	854	702	82.2	418	59.5
2006	695	565	81.3	396	70.1
2007	693	556	80.2	394	70.9
2008	1,118	912	81.6	541	59.3
2009	1,130	977	86.5	642	65.7

Source: Office of Admissions, Office of Graduate Admissions, Fall Term Regents Semester Enrollment Reports.

Distribution of Miller Analogies Test (MAT) and Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) Scores of Beginning Graduate Students: Fall 2004—Fall 2009

MAT: Mean Composite Scores

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		<i>Mean</i>			
	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	F 04	F 09	Min	Max
MAT	70	45	23	48	16	49	5	41	1	59	1	31			31	59
New MAT ²	-	-	50	402	42	398	42	404	71	402	89	401			398	404

Note. Totals above are a subset of all first-time graduate students. They include only students with valid MAT Scores.
Beginning first-time Graduate Student - A degree-seeking student who is entering graduate school in the fall. Regents definition.


¹Count redacted where *n* < 10. Please contact the Office of Strategic Research and Analysis if questions.

²Beginning Fall 2005, Georgia Southern began accepting the new Millers Analogies Test (MAT) scores that changed from 0 through 100 to 200 through 600. The changes in the MAT scores became effective Spring 2004 (Source: <http://www.usg.edu/sra/datasys/sirs/2006/sdedfall06.pdf>).

Miller Analogies Test (MAT). The MAT is a high-level mental ability test requiring the solution of problems stated as analogies. Performance on the MAT is designed to reflect candidates' analytical thinking, an ability that is critical for success in both graduate school and professional life. The MAT scaled scores currently range from 200 to 600 with a mean (average) of 400.

source: <http://harcourtassessment.com/haiweb/Cultures/en-US/Harcourt/Community/PostSecondary/Products/MAT/MATHome.htm>

GMAT: Mean Composite Scores

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		<i>Mean</i>			
	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Mean</i>	F 04	F 09	Min	Max
	96	471	86	476	78	491	85	496	95	507	111	502			471	507

Note. Totals above are a subset of all first-time graduate students. They include only students with valid GMAT Scores.
Beginning first-time Graduate Student - A degree-seeking student who is entering graduate school in the fall. Regents definition.


The Graduate Management Admission Test® (GMAT®) examination is a standardized test designed to measure basic verbal, mathematical, and analytical writing skills that have been developed over a long period of time through education and work.

Guidelines for GMAT® Score Usage: Use multiple criteria. The GMAT® examination does not measure every discipline-related skill necessary for academic work, nor does it measure subjective factors important to academic and career success, such as motivation, creativity, and interpersonal skills. Therefore, GMAT® scores should be used as only one of several criteria when an applicant is being considered for admission (Source: <http://www.gmac.com/gmac/TheGMAT/GMATScores/UsingScorestoAssessIndividuals.htm>).


Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT).

Distribution of Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) Scores of Beginning Graduate Students: Fall 2004—Fall 2009


GRE: Mean Verbal Reasoning Scores

2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Mean			
n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	F 04	F 09	Min	Max
223	454	210	454	213	440	195	453	264	456	288	448			440	456

GRE: Mean Quantitative Reasoning Scores

2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Mean			
n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	F 04	F 09	Min	Max
223	528	210	509	213	516	195	528	264	534	288	540			509	540

GRE: Mean Analytical Writing Scores

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		Mean			
	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	n	Mean	F 04	F 09	Min	Max
GRE	49	5.28	24	5.11	10	5.36	1	5.90	1	6.10	-	-			5.11	6.10
New GRE ¹	174	4.2	184	4.0	203	4.0	191	4.0	261	3.9	288	3.7			3.7	4.2

Note. Totals above are a subset of all first-time graduate students. They include only students with valid GRE Scores for each category.
Beginning first-time Graduate Student - A degree-seeking student who is entering graduate school in the fall.

The Graduate Record Examinations® (GRE®) General Test measures verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning, critical thinking, and analytical writing skills that have been acquired over a long period of time and that are not related to any specific field of study.

General Test: Any GRE test has two primary limitations: (1) it does not and cannot measure all the qualities that are important in predicting success in graduate study or in confirming undergraduate achievement and (2) it is an inexact measure; that is, only score differences that exceed the standard error of measurement of a given score can serve as reliable indications of real differences in academic knowledge and developed abilities.

Three scores are reported on the General Test:

1. a verbal reasoning score reported on a 200-800 score scale, in 10-point increments
2. a quantitative reasoning score reported on a 200-800 score scale, in 10-point increments
3. an analytical writing score reported on a 0 to 6 score scale in half-point increments.

Source: <http://www.ets.org/portal/site/ets/>

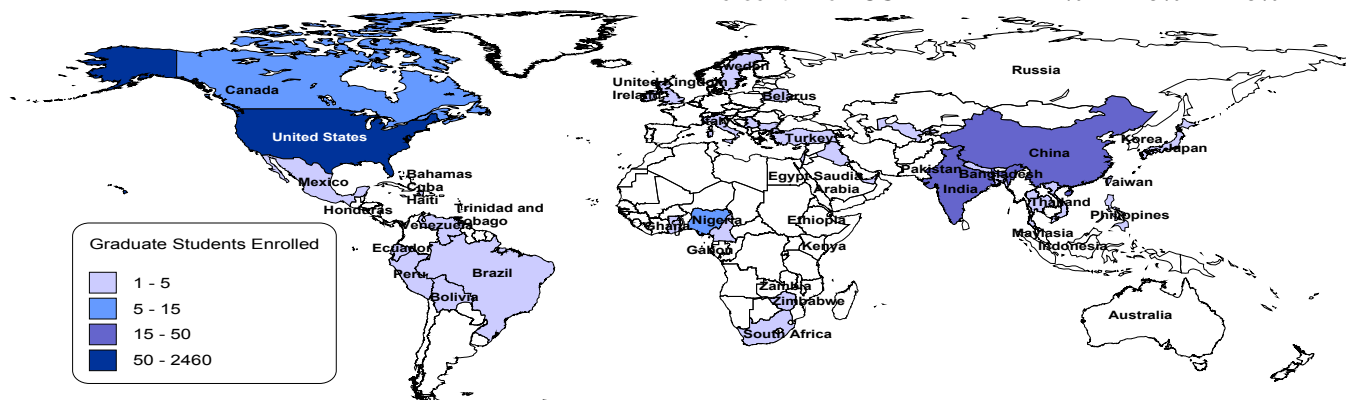
¹Count redacted where $n < 10$. Please contact the Office of Strategic Research and Analysis if questions.

²Beginning Fall 2003, Georgia Southern began accepting new GRE Analytical Writing scores that changed from 200 through 800 to 0 through 6. Effective October 2002, GRE classified subscores into these categories: Verbal Reasoning, Quantitative Reasoning, Analytical Writing. The writing test component is similar to the Writing Assessment in use since 1999, although the scoring is dramatically different (Source: <http://www.usg.edu/sra/datasys/sirs/2006/sdedfall06.pdf>).

Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT).

Graduate Enrollment by Country of Citizenship, Fall 2007—Fall 2009

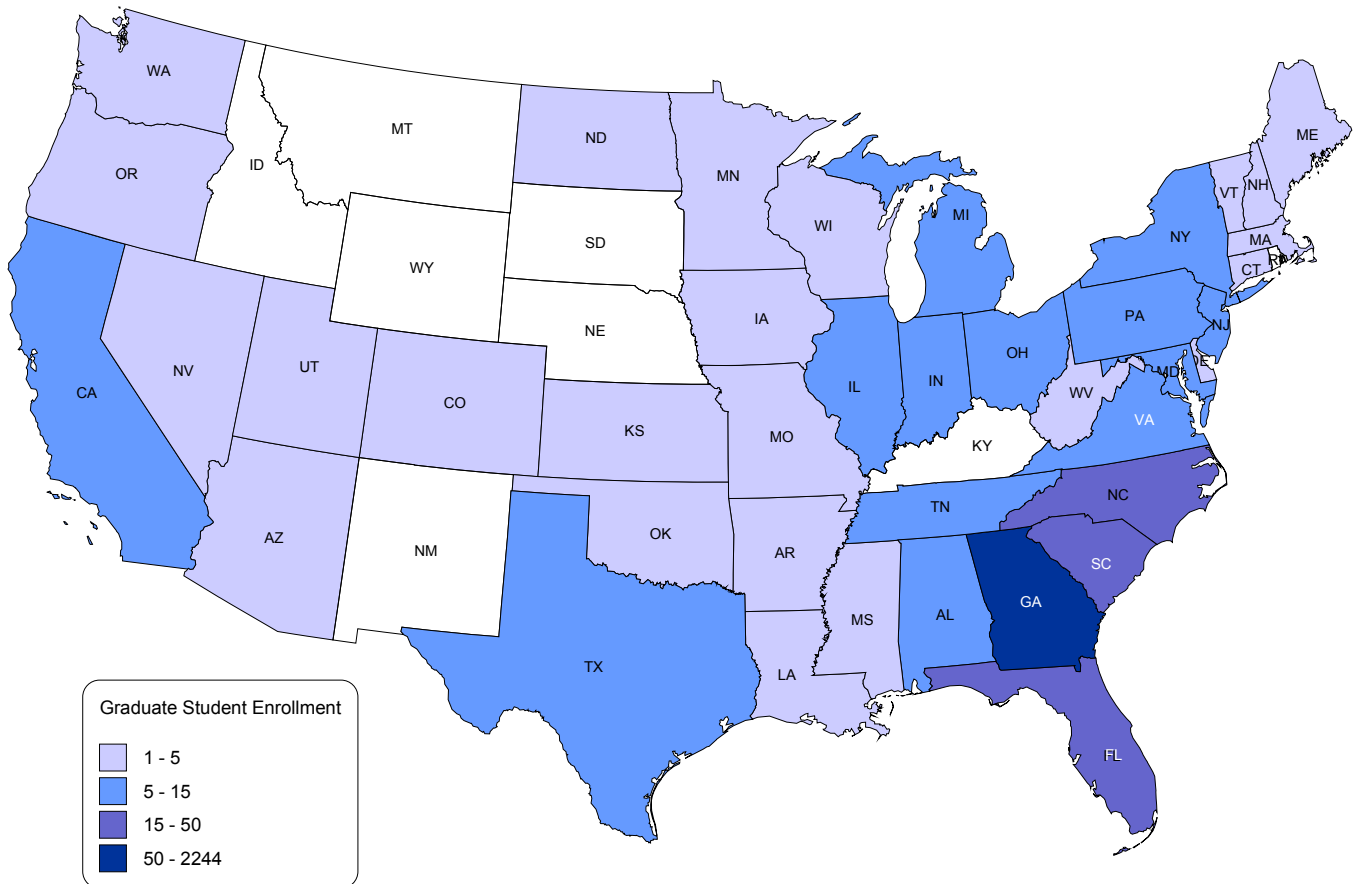
Country	2007	2008	2009	Country	2007	2008	2009
Albania	0	1	0	South Korea	0	2	2
Australia	0	1	0	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1
Bahamas	1	0	1	Liberia	0	0	1
Bangladesh	1	1	3	Malaysia	1	1	0
Belarus	0	1	1	Mexico	2	2	3
Benin	0	0	1	Nepal	1	2	3
Bermuda	0	0	1	Nigeria	7	8	8
Bolivia	0	0	1	Oman	0	0	1
Brazil	1	1	2	Pakistan	1	0	0
Bulgaria	0	2	2	Peru	3	5	4
Burkina	0	1	4	Philippines	1	1	2
Cameroon	0	1	1	Russia	2	2	0
Canada	2	5	6	Rwanda	0	0	1
China	12	11	20	Serbia	1	1	1
Congo	0	0	2	South Africa	0	0	3
Ecuador	3	0	0	Sri Lanka	0	0	1
Egypt	1	1	0	Suriname	1	1	0
Ethiopia	1	0	0	Sweden	1	2	1
Finland	0	0	1	Switzerland	0	0	1
Gabon	0	0	0	Taiwan	2	3	4
Germany	0	0	2	Thailand	2	4	3
Ghana	0	3	3	Togo	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	1	Trinidad and Tobago	3	1	3
Haiti	0	0	2	Turkey	0	1	3
Honduras	1	0	0	United Arab Emirates	0	1	1
India	18	25	17	United Kingdom/Gr Britain	3	3	3
Indonesia	0	1	0	United States of America	1,901	2,166	2,460
Iraq	0	1	1	Uzbekistan	0	1	1
Ireland	1	1	2	Venezuela	4	2	3
Israel	1	0	1	Vietnam	1	2	1
Italy	0	1	1	Zaire	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	1	3	Zambia	0	0	0
Japan	3	2	2	Zimbabwe	2	1	1
Jordan	0	0	2	Total	1,987	2,274	2,600
Kenya	2	0	0	<i>Number - Non-USA</i>	86	108	140
				<i>Percent - Non-USA</i>	4%	5%	5%



Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT) - *Country of Citizenship*.

Graduate Enrollment by State of Legal Residence, Fall 2007—Fall 2009

	2007	2008	2009		2007	2008	2009		2007	2008	2009
Alabama	6	10	6	Maine	1	1	2	Oklahoma	1	0	1
Alaska	0	0	1	Maryland	2	7	6	Oregon	1	2	2
Arizona	4	3	1	Massachusetts	2	1	1	Pennsylvania	9	8	6
Arkansas	1	3	4	Michigan	3	5	6	Rhode Island	0	1	0
California	5	6	10	Minnesota	1	3	2	South Carolina	25	39	42
Colorado	3	3	4	Mississippi	2	2	3	Tennessee	8	11	9
Connecticut	1	3	3	Missouri	0	3	4	Texas	4	13	13
Delaware	0	1	1	Montana	1	0	0	Utah	0	0	2
District of Columbia	0	2	0	Nebraska	0	1	0	Vermont	1	2	2
Florida	19	43	44	Nevada	1	1	2	Virginia	15	15	10
Georgia	1,747	1,965	2,244	New Hampshire	0	0	1	Washington	2	2	1
Illinois	6	6	7	New Jersey	2	2	7	West Virginia	2	2	2
Indiana	1	2	5	New Mexico	0	2	0	Wisconsin	0	0	3
Iowa	3	4	1	New York	3	4	13	Total U.S.	1,901^a	2,209^b	2,512^c
Kansas	2	3	4	North Carolina	9	12	19	<i>Total - Non-USA^c</i>	86	65	88
Kentucky	2	2	0	North Dakota	0	0	1	Total Enrollment	1,987	2,274	2,600
Louisiana	3	4	4	Ohio	3	10	13				



Note. Does not include citizenship

^aIn Fall 2007, total U.S. includes 32 resident and non-resident aliens that have a current state of legal residence.

^bIn Fall 2008, total U.S. includes 43 resident and non-resident aliens that have a current state of legal residence.

^cIn Fall 2009, total U.S. includes 41 resident and non-resident aliens that have a current state of legal residence.

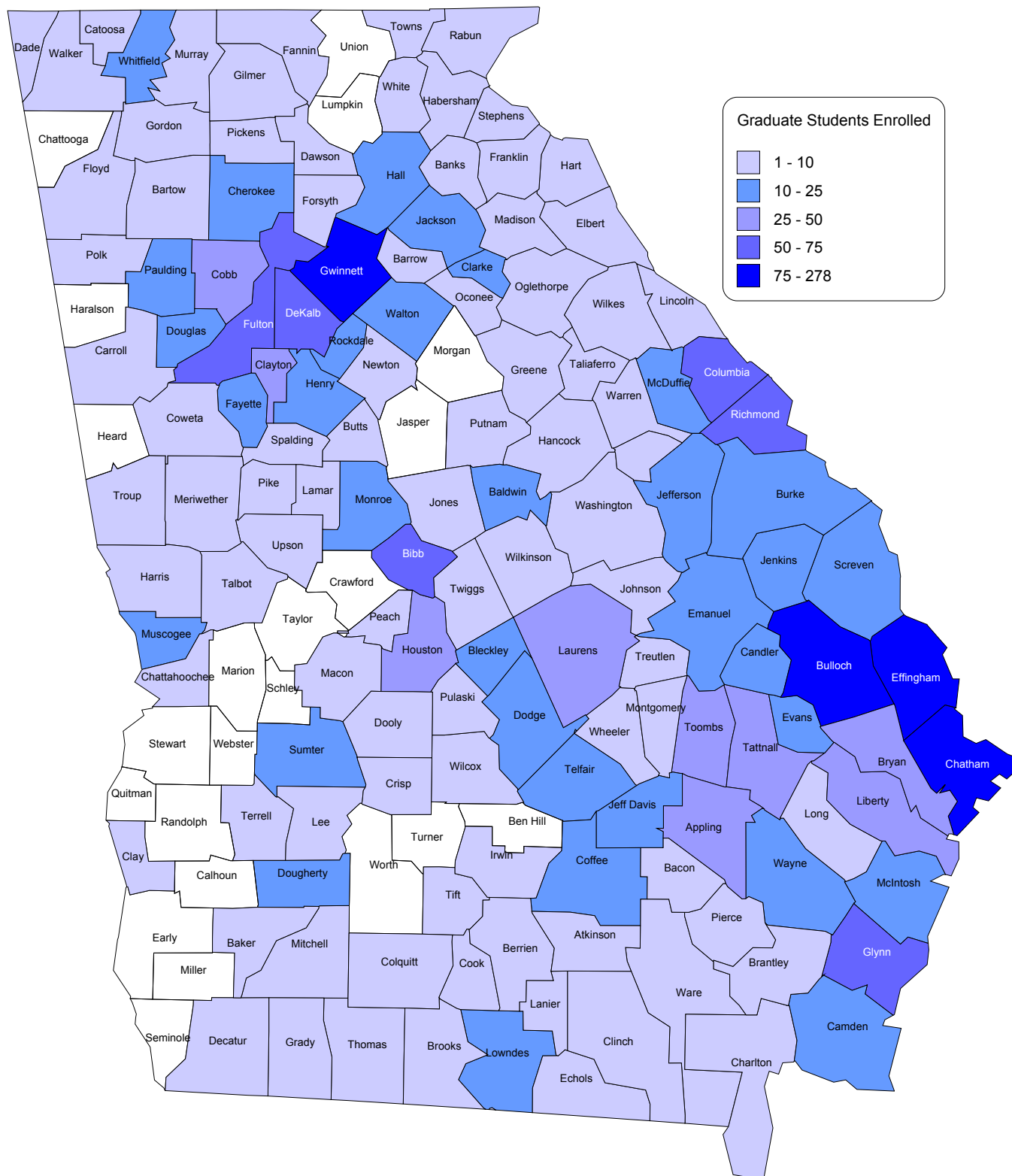
^dTotal Non-USA is comprised of resident and non-resident aliens without a current state of legal residence.

Graduate Enrollment by Georgia County of Origin, Fall 2007—Fall 2009

	2007	2008	2009		2007	2008	2009		2007	2008	2009
Appling	31	25	25	Emanuel	34	30	18	Murray	0	0	2
Atkinson	1	0	2	Evans	20	27	24	Muscogee	9	10	10
Bacon	6	10	7	Fannin	1	3	4	Newton	6	9	9
Baker	0	3	3	Fayette	14	16	20	Oconee	2	4	8
Baldwin	12	13	10	Floyd	0	5	8	Oglethorpe	2	2	2
Banks	0	2	2	Forsyth	3	10	9	Paulding	3	6	10
Barrow	1	4	6	Franklin	1	0	1	Peach	2	4	5
Bartow	1	3	5	Fulton	42	63	69	Pickens	0	1	1
Ben Hill	5	0	0	Gilmer	0	0	2	Pierce	7	7	8
Berrien	4	2	2	Glascok	0	1	2	Pike	2	3	4
Bibb	33	42	53	Glynn	66	77	66	Polk	0	0	3
Bleckley	7	11	16	Gordon	3	2	3	Pulaski	5	3	4
Brantley	1	7	7	Grady	5	4	4	Putnam	1	2	1
Brooks	2	3	2	Greene	0	0	1	Rabun	1	2	1
Bryan	35	33	45	Gwinnett	37	62	84	Richmond	69	70	67
Bulloch	185	189	278	Habersham	0	2	4	Rockdale	10	15	14
Burke	13	15	15	Hall	5	6	11	Screven	16	16	23
Butts	2	4	2	Hancock	2	2	1	Seminole	1	0	0
Camden	8	15	16	Harris	0	4	2	Spalding	6	6	6
Candler	9	11	13	Hart	4	2	2	Stephens	1	2	2
Carroll	1	4	7	Henry	10	18	23	Sumter	5	8	10
Catoosa	1	4	6	Houston	31	36	46	Talbot	0	0	1
Charlton	3	3	1	Irwin	3	3	3	Taliaferro	1	1	1
Chatham	211	232	257	Jackson	3	7	15	Tattnall	25	30	30
Chattahoochee	0	0	1	Jasper	2	1	0	Telfair	5	10	10
Cherokee	4	9	15	Jeff Davis	9	12	13	Terrell	1	2	2
Clarke	17	13	15	Jefferson	21	18	16	Thomas	1	3	5
Clay	2	2	2	Jenkins	10	11	18	Tift	3	3	2
Clayton	19	26	30	Johnson	6	6	3	Toombs	44	47	46
Clinch	1	3	2	Jones	2	5	5	Towns	1	0	1
Cobb	30	36	49	Lamar	1	1	1	Treutlen	12	9	9
Coffee	10	10	20	Lanier	1	1	1	Troup	4	3	2
Colquitt	5	2	6	Laurens	37	40	44	Turner	1	0	0
Columbia	43	62	63	Lee	3	2	5	Twiggs	1	1	2
Cook	0	0	1	Liberty	49	53	47	Upson	3	6	7
Coweta	3	11	9	Lincoln	2	3	2	Walker	0	5	7
Crawford	1	0	0	Long	7	8	8	Walton	6	6	11
Crisp	1	2	3	Lowndes	8	12	13	Ware	10	8	8
Dade	0	0	1	Lumpkin	2	1	0	Warren	3	4	3
Dawson	1	0	1	Macon	1	2	1	Washington	9	11	6
Decatur	2	1	1	Madison	3	3	1	Wayne	16	20	22
Dekalb	36	48	59	Marion	1	1	0	Wheeler	3	4	6
Dodge	11	12	13	McDuffie	10	13	12	White	1	2	2
Dooly	2	1	4	McIntosh	8	9	10	Whitfield	4	4	10
Dougherty	12	10	13	Meriwether	0	1	3	Wilcox	2	2	1
Douglas	7	9	15	Mitchell	3	2	3	Wilkes	2	2	3
Echols	0	0	1	Monroe	3	4	11	Wilkinson	3	5	7
Effingham	64	70	76	Montgomery	11	11	8	Worth	1	3	0
Elbert	5	2	2	Morgan	0	1	0	Total	1,642	1,926	2,223
								Out of State	345	348	377
								Total	1,987	2,274	2,600

Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT) - *County of Legal Residence at Matriculation.*

Map of Graduate Enrollment by Georgia County of Origin, Fall 2009



Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT) - *County of Legal Residence at Matriculation*.

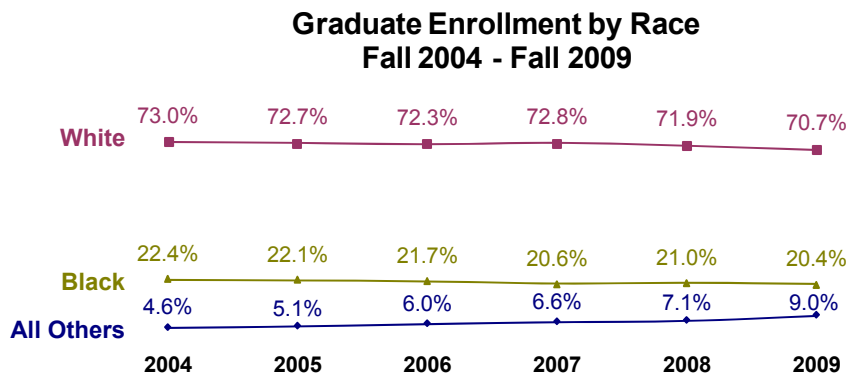
Graduate Enrollment by Race & Gender, Fall Terms

Race/Gender	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Black or African American	450	22.4	442	22.1	421	21.7	409	20.6	477	21.0	530	20.4
Female	330	16.4	333	16.7	329	16.9	312	15.7	356	15.7	377	14.5
Male	120	6.0	109	5.5	92	4.7	97	4.9	121	5.3	153	5.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	0.4	8	0.4	6	0.3	5	0.3	2	0.1	10	0.4
Female	6	0.3	6	0.3	3	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.0	6	0.2
Male	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.2
Asian	41	2.0	46	2.3	55	2.8	60	3.0	70	3.1	80	3.1
Female	23	1.1	30	1.5	30	1.5	31	1.6	35	1.5	42	1.6
Male	18	0.9	16	0.8	25	1.3	29	1.5	35	1.5	38	1.5
Hispanic (of any race)	28	1.4	28	1.4	31	1.6	36	1.8	41	1.8	57	2.2
Female	16	0.8	18	0.9	22	1.1	23	1.2	20	0.9	34	1.3
Male	12	0.6	10	0.5	9	0.5	13	0.7	21	0.9	23	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	0.1
Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0.0
Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0.0
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	14	0.7	20	1.0	24	1.2	27	1.4	32	1.4	29	1.1
Female	9	0.4	13	0.7	16	0.8	18	0.9	21	0.9	16	0.6
Male	5	0.2	7	0.4	8	0.4	9	0.5	11	0.5	13	0.5
Unknown ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	0.2	17	0.7	55	2.1
Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	0.2	9	0.4	40	1.5
Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	8	0.4	15	0.6
White	1,466	73.0	1,452	72.7	1,405	72.3	1,446	72.8	1,635	71.9	1,837	70.7
Female	1,021	50.8	998	50.0	991	51.0	1,009	50.8	1,113	48.9	1,204	46.3
Male	445	22.2	454	22.7	414	21.3	437	22.0	522	23.0	633	24.3
Total Female	1,405	70.0	1,398	70.0	1,391	71.6	1,399	70.4	1,555	68.4	1,720	66.2
Total Male	603	30.0	598	30.0	551	28.4	588	29.6	719	31.6	880	33.8
Total	2,008		1,996		1,942		1,987		2,274		2,600	

Note. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal totals by race.

¹ Board of Regents, University System of Georgia (USG) began reporting "unknowns" as of Spring 2007.

Race categories prior to summer 2009 were Asian or Pacific Islander; Black, Non-Hispanic; Hispanic; Multiracial; American Indian or Alaska Native; White, Non-Hispanic; Unknown/Undeclared



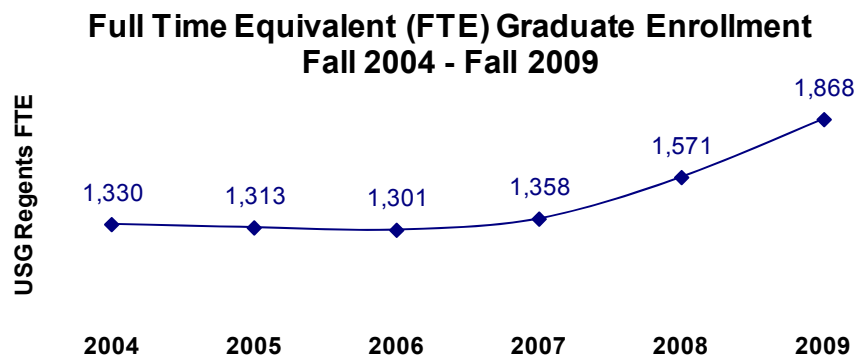
Note. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal totals by race.

Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT).

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Graduate Enrollment, Fall Terms

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
USG Regents FTE	1,330	1,313	1,301	1,358	1,571	1,868

Note. Graduate = full time graduate level students plus sum of part time graduate level hours divided by 9.



Graduate Enrollment by Age, Fall Terms

Range	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		n			
						n	%	F04	F09	Min	Max
Below 22	7	11	15	12	12	14	0.5			7	15
22-29	860	862	840	863	1,047	1,310	50.4			840	1,310
30-39	582	564	574	611	675	690	26.5			564	690
40-49	368	345	334	320	352	374	14.4			320	374
50-59	178	202	169	165	164	187	7.2			164	202
60 +	13	12	10	16	24	25	1.0			10	25
Total	2,008	1,996	1,942	1,987	2,274	2,600					
Average Age	34	34	34	34	33	33				33	34

Graduate Enrollment by Residency Type, Fall Terms Types of Non-Resident Fee Waivers








Residency Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^a	2009 ^a	n			
							F04	F09	Min	Max
Resident	1,739	1,767	1,752	1,767	1,978	2,244			1,739	2,244
Non-Resident	200	175	119	147	296	356			119	356
International Student Waiver	9	0	0	0	N/A	N/A				
Out-of-State Waiver	0	0	2	2	N/A	N/A				
Non-Resident Graduate Student Waiver	38	33	40	44	N/A	N/A				
Military Waiver	3	0	0	0	N/A	N/A				
University System Employee Waiver	3	6	9	11	N/A	N/A				
Public School Teacher Waiver	7	9	12	10	N/A	N/A				
Academic Common Market Waiver	4	1	1	0	N/A	N/A				
Senior Citizen Waiver	3	3	5	3	N/A	N/A				
Border Student Waiver	2	2	2	3	N/A	N/A				
Total	2,008	1,996	1,942	1,987	2,274	2,600				

^aResidency Type is no longer available in the Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT).

Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT).

Graduate Enrollment by College, Degree, and Major, Fall Terms

Graduate Enrollment by College, Fall Terms

	Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		Fall 2009		n		Min	Max
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	F05	F09		
Education	1,218	61.0	1,250	64.4	1,211	60.9	1,362	59.9	1,469	56.5			1,211	1,469
Business Administration	277	13.9	256	13.2	266	13.4	321	14.1	430	16.5			256	430
Health & Human Sciences	163	8.2	124	6.4	152	7.6	199	8.8	244	9.4			124	244
Liberal Arts & Social Sciences	195	9.8	186	9.6	199	10.0	190	8.4	216	8.3			186	216
Science & Technology	81	4.1	77	4.0	81	4.1	89	3.9	120	4.6			77	120
Jiann-Ping Hsu Public Health ¹			42	2.2	73	3.7	107	4.7	117	4.5			42	117
Dean Graduate Studies & Resea	62	3.1	7	0.4	5	0.3	6	0.3	4	0.2			4	62
Total Graduate	1,996		1,942		1,987		2,274		2,600					

¹In existence as a college since January 1, 2006

²Non-degree Transient-Graduate

Graduate Enrollment by College, Degree, and Major, Fall Terms

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Total Graduate	1,996	1,942	1,987	2,274	2,600	

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Fall 2010 % of Total
Dean Graduate Studies & Research	62	7	5	6	4	0.2
Non-Degree Transient-Graduate	62	7	5	6	4	

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Fall 2009 % of Total
College of Business Administration	277	256	266	321	430	16.5
<i>MACC in Accounting</i>	61	60	71	81	100	
<i>MBA in:</i>	182	164	138	128	169	
Business	182	164	137	128	169	
Mgt/Entrepreneurship-Small Bus	---	---	1	0	0	
<i>MS in Applied Economics</i>	---	---	---	10	42	
<i>WebMBA</i>	23	23	42	66	71	
<i>Non-Degree Graduate</i>	11	9	15	36	48	

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Fall 2009 % of Total
College of Education	1,218	1,250	1,211	1,362	1,469	56.5
<i>MAT in:</i>		19	40	84	83	
Art Education	---	1	3	5	5	
Business Education	---	3	4	15	10	
English Education	---	---	1	9	11	
Mathematics Education	---	1	2	2	1	
Middle Grades Education	---	3	6	12	13	
Science Education	---	---	2	7	9	
Social Science Education	---	1	6	14	15	
Spanish Education	---	2	4	4	7	
Special Education	---	8	12	16	12	

Note. Dashes indicate that a particular degree/major combination was not offered in the indicated semester.

Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS), Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT) and Data Warehouse Enrollment tables (YSR).

(continued on Page 18)

Graduate Enrollment by College, Degree, and Major, Fall Terms

College of Education (continued from Page 17)

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
College of Education continued					
MED in:	422	424	402	518	626
Accomplished Teaching	---	---	---	36	86
Art Education	5	5	2	0	0
Business Education	6	5	0	0	0
Counselor Education	105	104	99	80	85
Early Childhood Education	18	22	26	0	0
Educational Leadership	48	44	41	51	34
English Education	12	7	2	1	0
French Education	1	0	0	0	0
Health & Physical Education	3	2	4	0	0
Higher Education Administration/Student Services	20	23	25	32	37
Instructional Technology	47	71	67	146	218
Mathematics Education	7	6	1	0	0
Middle Grades Education	31	25	16	0	0
Reading Education/Reading Specialist	35	42	41	41	24
School Psychology	32	31	34	46	32
Science Education	5	6	0	0	0
Secondary and P-12 Education	---	---	28	0	0
Social Science Education	14	9	0	0	0
Spanish Education	3	---	1	0	0
Special Education	25	19	14	0	0
Teaching and Learning	---	---	---	85	110
Technology Education	5	3	1	0	0
EDS in:	196	195	169	208	260
Counselor Education	20	27	28	28	19
Early Childhood Education	2	---	---	---	---
Educational Leadership	46	38	35	41	48
English Education	2	---	---	---	---
Instructional Technology	3	---	---	---	---
Mathematics Education	---	---	---	---	---
Middle Grades Education	1	1	0	0	0
Music Education	---	---	---	---	---
Reading Education/Reading Specialist	1	---	---	---	---
School Psychology	24	35	32	34	42
Science Education	---	---	1	0	0
Social Science Education	---	---	---	---	---
Special Education	---	---	---	---	---
Teaching and Learning	97	94	73	105	151
EDD in:	447	476	486	480	445
Curriculum Studies	220	237	244	254	232
Education Administration	227	239	242	226	213
Certificate & Non-Degree Graduate	153	136	114	72	55

Note. Dashes indicate that a particular degree/major combination was not offered in the indicated semester.
Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS), Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT) and Data Warehouse Enrollment tables (YSR).

(continued on Page 19)

Graduate Enrollment by College, Degree, and Major, Fall Terms

(continued from Page 18)

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Fall 2009 % of Total
College of Health & Human Sciences	163	124	152	199	244	9.4
<i>MHSA in Health Services Administration</i>	15	***	***	***	***	
<i>MPH in Public Health</i>	28	***	***	***	***	
<i>MS in:</i>	85	75	88	118	140	
Kinesiology	45	38	51	90	110	
Recreation Administration	5	13	12	5	0	
Sport Management	35	24	25	23	30	
<i>MSN in:</i>	32	46	61	67	78	
Clinical Nurse Specialist	---	---	4	6	4	
Family Nurse Practitioner	3	25	55	61	74	
Nursing	29	21	0	0	0	
Rural Community Health Nursing	0	0	2	0	0	
<i>DNP in Nursing Science</i>	---	---	---	12	21	
<i>Certificate & Non-Degree Graduate</i>	3	3	3	2	5	

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Fall 2009 % of Total
College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences	195	186	199	190	216	8.3
<i>DPSYCP in Psychology</i>	---	---	4	11	15	
<i>MA in:</i>	79	73	87	86	86	
English	23	20	21	25	20	
History	19	19	24	24	24	
Social Science	28	23	30	25	28	
Sociology	---	2	1	0	0	
Spanish	9	9	11	12	14	
<i>MFA in Art</i>	13	11	12	16	26	
<i>MM in Music</i>	15	15	13	19	24	
<i>MPA in Public Administration</i>	59	51	56	34	42	
<i>MS in Psychology</i>	25	31	20	14	19	
<i>Non-Degree Graduate</i>	4	5	7	10	4	

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Fall 2009 % of Total
Jiann-Ping Hsu College of Public Health^a	***	42	73	107	117	4.5
<i>DPH in Public Health</i>	----	----	12	28	36	
<i>MHA in Healthcare Administration</i>	***	***	***	***	14	
<i>MHSA in Health Services Administration</i>	***	13	9	13	3	
<i>MPH in Public Health</i>	***	27	49	65	62	
<i>Non-Degree Graduate</i>	***	2	3	1	2	

Fall Term	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Fall 2009 % of Total
College of Science & Technology	81	77	81	89	120	4.6
<i>MS in Biology</i>	43	42	43	43	43	
<i>MS in Mathematics</i>	17	15	12	25	29	
<i>MSAE in Technology</i>	***	***	***	***	34	
<i>MT in Technology</i>	16	18	22	20	12	
<i>Non-Degree Graduate</i>	5	2	4	1	2	

Note. Dashes indicate that a particular degree/major combination was not offered in the indicated semester.
Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS), Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT) and Data Warehouse Enrollment tables (YSR).

Cost of Attendance Per Term, Full-time Graduate Student (≥ 9 Credit Hours)

Georgia Resident - No Dependents

	2007	2008	2009	ⁿ F 07 F 09	Min	Max
Books and/or Supplies	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	◆◆◆	\$ 600	\$ 600
Fees	562	576	722	◆◆◆	562	722
Personal Expenses	1,400	1,500	1,550	◆◆◆	1,400	1,550
Room and Board	3,430	3,650	3,950	◆◆◆	3,430	3,950
Transportation	1,150	1,265	1,275	◆◆◆	1,150	1,275
Tuition	1,758	1,920	2,520	◆◆◆	1,758	2,520
Total	\$ 8,900	\$ 9,511	\$ 10,617	◆◆◆	\$ 8,900	\$ 10,617

Non-Georgia Resident - No Dependents

	2007	2008	2009	ⁿ F 07 F 09	Min	Max
Books and Supplies	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	◆◆◆	\$ 600	\$ 600
Fees	562	576	722	◆◆◆	562	722
Personal Expenses	1,400	1,500	1,550	◆◆◆	1,400	1,550
Room and Board	3,430	3,650	3,950	◆◆◆	3,430	3,950
Transportation	1,265	1,375	1,388	◆◆◆	1,265	1,388
Tuition	7,030	7,668	10,068	◆◆◆	7,030	10,068
Total	\$ 14,287	\$ 15,369	\$ 18,278	◆◆◆	\$ 14,287	\$ 18,278

Source: Office of Student Fees.

Graduate/Professional Enrollment of University System of Georgia, Fall 2009

Table is sorted in descending order by % Graduate/Professional of Total Graduate Headcount in Fall 2009.

Institution	Non-Degree Seeking	Masters	Educ. Spec. ^a	Doctorate	Graduate Total	First Prof. ^b	Grad./Prof. Total ^c	Total Head-count	% Grad./Prof. of Total Headcount ^d
Medical College of Georgia	3	531	0	424	958	1,019	1,977	2,990	66.1
Georgia Institute of Technology	80	3,463	0	3,234	6,777	0	6,777	20,293	33.4
Georgia State University	661	5,057	102	1,572	7,392	674	8,066	30,427	26.5
University of Georgia	463	3,754	213	2,706	7,136	1,607	8,743	34,885	25.1
Augusta State University	235	946	45	0	1,226	0	1,226	7,061	17.4
Valdosta State University	225	1,428	200	210	2,063	0	2,063	12,391	16.6
University of West Georgia	292	1,155	337	94	1,878	0	1,878	11,500	16.3
Georgia College & State Univ.	58	892	39	0	989	0	989	6,633	14.9
Columbus State University	21	1,048	141	0	1,210	0	1,210	8,178	14.8
Georgia Southern University^e	0	1,817	266	517	2,600	0	2,600	19,086	13.6
Southern Polytechnic State Univ.	53	587	0	0	640	0	640	5,183	12.3
Armstrong Atlantic State Univ.	106	820	0	0	926	0	926	7,538	12.3
North Ga. College & State Univ.	224	414	0	0	638	0	638	5,652	11.3
Albany State University	1	449	7	0	457	0	457	4,473	10.2
Kennesaw State University	127	1,958	0	0	2,085	0	2,085	22,389	9.3
Georgia Southwestern State Univ.	1	132	111	0	244	0	244	2,903	8.4
Fort Valley State University	0	158	0	0	158	0	158	3,553	4.4
Savannah State University	0	134	0	0	134	0	134	3,820	3.5

^aEdu. Spec. = Education Specialist

^bFirst Prof. = First Professional

^cGrad./Prof. Total = Graduate/Professional Total

^d% Grad./Prof. of Total Headcount = % Graduate/Professional of Total Headcount for each institution

^eNumbers may vary due to discrepancies between University System of Georgia Student Information Reporting System and the Academic Data Mart.

Source: University System of Georgia Semester Enrollment Report.

New Graduate Enrollment by University System of Georgia Institution, Fall 2009

Table is sorted in descending order by New Graduate % of Total Enrollment in Fall 2009.

Institution	Entering Graduate	Graduate Total	New Graduate % of Total
Georgia Southwestern State Univ.	142	244	58.2%
North Ga. College & State Univ.	223	638	35.0%
Savannah State University	44	134	32.8%
Southern Polytechnic State Univ.	188	640	29.4%
Kennesaw State University	607	2,085	29.1%
Georgia Institute of Technology	1,964	6,777	29.0%
Georgia College & State Univ.	280	989	28.3%
Georgia State University	2,000	7,392	27.1%
Valdosta State University	543	2,063	26.3%
Armstrong Atlantic State Univ.	242	926	26.1%
Fort Valley State University	41	158	25.9%
Columbus State University	306	1,210	25.3%
Medical College of Georgia	240	958	25.1%
University of Georgia	1,778	7,136	24.9%
Georgia Southern University	642	2,600	24.7%
Augusta State University	288	1,226	23.5%
Albany State University	102	457	22.3%
University of West Georgia	385	1,878	20.5%

Source: University System of Georgia Semester Enrollment Report.

Graduate Enrollment of University System of Georgia

Georgia Southern University Graduate Enrollment for Fall Terms

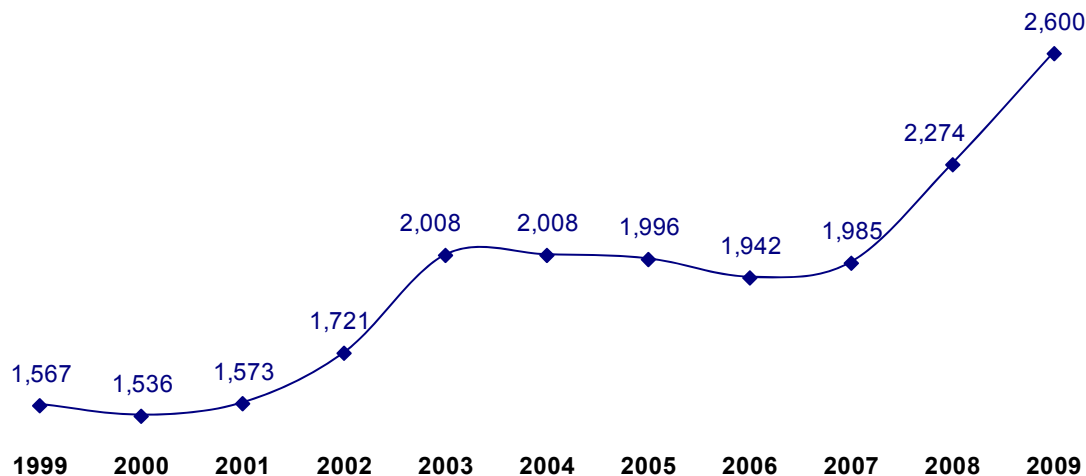


Table is sorted in descending order of Graduate Enrollment in Fall 2009.

Institution	Fall Terms											n		Min	Max
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	F04	F09		
Georgia State University	6,496	6,583	6,873	7,160	7,190	6,708	6,324	6,355	6,583	6,751	7,392			6,324	7,392
University of Georgia	5,540	5,709	5,975	6,462	6,922	6,792	6,835	6,918	6,947	7,160	7,136			5,540	7,160
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,818	4,060	4,532	5,025	5,386	5,295	5,294	5,575	6,177	6,448	6,777			3,818	6,777
Georgia Southern University	1,567	1,536	1,573	1,721	2,008	2,008	1,996	1,942	1,985	2,274	2,600			1,536	2,600
Kennesaw State University	1,484	1,383	1,519	1,757	1,896	1,882	1,817	2,146	2,335	2,278	2,085			1,383	2,335
Valdosta State University	1,118	1,310	1,299	1,541	1,746	1,387	1,410	1,399	1,552	1,782	2,063			1,118	2,063
University of West Georgia	1,893	1,850	1,786	2,012	2,210	1,937	1,808	1,688	1,835	2,022	1,878			1,688	2,210
Augusta State University	749	630	702	843	859	851	851	845	960	1,164	1,226			630	1,226
Columbus State University	633	737	897	931	943	924	851	833	1,045	1,113	1,210			633	1,210
Georgia College & State Univ.	1,079	1,114	996	1,069	1,033	965	861	899	930	1,016	989			861	1,114
Medical College of Georgia	412	383	332	330	360	415	455	596	812	854	958			330	958
Armstrong Atlantic State Univ.	511	456	686	813	910	862	795	642	778	852	926			456	926
Southern Polytechnic State Univ.	620	603	590	599	583	546	476	526	523	567	640			476	640
North Ga. College & State Univ.	379	382	432	497	571	538	575	566	695	750	638			379	750
Albany State University	421	396	441	537	512	456	421	412	427	424	457			396	537
Georgia Southwestern State Univ.	502	641	588	407	316	221	189	235	184	297	244			184	641
Fort Valley State University	319	349	287	253	246	245	177	90	95	134	158			90	349
Savannah State University	111	96	106	142	157	135	116	132	128	116	134			96	157

Source: University System of Georgia Semester Enrollment Report.

Degrees Conferred by College & Fiscal Year, 2004-2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009 % of Total	n	04	09	Min	Max
College of Business Administration												
Master of Accounting	28	38	37	31	36	45					28	45
Master of Business Administration	75	74	72	59	64	61					59	75
WebMBA	15	2	13	6	14	23					2	23
College Total (COBA)	118	114	122	96	114	129	21.4				96	129
College of Education												
Doctor in Education	23	22	27	63	69	55					22	69
Education Specialist	70	84	66	75	58	51					51	84
Master of Education	226	175	172	190	169	181					169	226
Master of Arts in Teaching	---	---	---	1	19	29					1	29
College Total (COE)	319	281	265	329	315	316	52.4				265	329
College of Health & Human Sciences												
Master of Health Services Administration	4	3	2	---	---	---					2	4
Master of Public Health	6	9	9	---	---	---					6	9
Master of Science	34	30	32	41	38	46					30	46
Master of Science in Nursing	7	10	15	5	15	7					5	15
College Total (CHHS)	51	52	58	46	53	53	8.8				46	58
College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences												
Master of Arts	27	11	20	18	18	34					11	34
Master of Fine Arts	6	3	3	3	2	2					2	6
Masters in Music	4	3	4	7	4	6					3	7
Master of Public Administration	22	19	23	17	26	14					14	26
Master of Science	8	11	11	13	14	7					7	14
College Total (CLASS)	67	47	61	58	64	63	10.4				47	67
Jiann-Ping Hsu College of Public Health												
Master of Health Services Administration	***	***	***	10	6	2					2	10
Master of Public Health	***	***	***	17	9	20					9	20
College Total (JPHCPH)				27	15	22	3.6				15	27
College of Science & Technology												
Master of Science	15	12	19	21	14	17					12	21
Master of Technology	11	6	4	8	11	3					3	11
College Total (COST)	26	18	23	29	25	20	3.3				18	29
Total Degrees	581	512	529	558	586	603					512	603

Note. Jiann-Ping Hsu College of Public Health was new as of Spring 2006. Dashes indicate that a particular degree was not offered in the indicated semester. Asterisks indicate that a particular degree was still offered, but by a different College.

Source: Student Information Reporting System (SIRS) and Academic Data Mart Legacy Like Table (ADM-LLT).

Appendix. Georgia Southern University Strategic Plan

Georgia Southern University

Strategic Plan

Spring 2009

Georgia Southern University will be recognized as one of the best public doctoral-research universities in the country within the next ten years.

Academic Distinction
Student-Centered University
Technological Advancement
Transcultural Opportunities
Private and Public Partnerships
Physical Environment

Georgia Southern University Strategic Plan

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Vision and Mission.....	5
Programs and Services	6
Stakeholders	8
Comparative Advantages	10
Strategic Themes.....	13
Academic Distinction	
Student-Centered University	
Technological Advancement	
Transcultural Opportunities	
Private and Public Partnerships	
Physical Environment	
Annual Strategic Planning Process Timeline.....	23
Conclusion	24
Levels of Planning	24

No institution, no university, ever became great without expecting to be great.

Our expectations must envision greatness...

Bruce Grube, President, Georgia Southern University, 1999

Introduction

On September 1, 1999, the President of Georgia Southern University, Bruce F. Grube, charged the Strategic Planning Council (SPC) to produce a Level I (institutional level) strategic plan for the University. The charge included developing a vision of our future that could be shared and valued by the entire University community. This plan represents a comprehensive strategy which raises our collective expectations of the quality we can achieve, directs the services we provide, and targets the stakeholders we serve. The plan will enable the University, over the next decade, to utilize our resources with more efficiency and effectiveness and guide us to increase available resources. In January 2004 and again in January 2007, the SPC initiated a revision of all levels of the Strategic Plan. What follows incorporates appropriate revisions of the Level I University Strategic Plan.

As this plan guides the University toward its intended state of being, it will be the primary determinant of resource allocation and the yardstick for assessment. Every program and activity will be viewed and reviewed through the lenses of congruence with the University's goals and contribution to attainment of the University's strategic objectives. The University will sustain programs that are essential to its core mission; it will enhance programs that propel it toward its destination; and it will modify programs that are found to diverge from its intended path.

The SPC began the planning process by inviting a representative array of campus constituents to conduct an analysis of the institution's strengths and weaknesses and environmental opportunities and threats. Those constituencies included undergraduate and graduate students, the Faculty Senate Executive Committee, the Personnel Advisory Committee, the Deans' Council, the African-American Caucus, and administrative directors. The SPC then applied their analyses to the six strategic themes identified as the pillars of Georgia Southern's future. We asked these questions: Where does the University go from here? What does our future look like? What is our vision of the direction and reputation of Georgia Southern University? The simple answer is this: **"Georgia Southern University will be recognized as one of the best public comprehensive universities in the country within the next ten years."** The more complex answer, the destination we plan to reach together, is found in the body of this plan which articulates the elements of the six strategic themes and the steps to implement them. The institutional level plan (Level I) outlines our strategic vision for the future and our commitment to the decision-making process necessary to initiate the journey to greatness. It paints our shared vision in broad strokes. The Level II Plan, strategic implementation, and the Level III Plan, academic and administrative unit tactics, will provide the fine points of operational leadership.

The plan begins with a statement of the University's vision and mission; it attempts to identify our key stakeholders and our relationships with them; it then sets out a summary of our program and service offerings, a delineation of the University's comparative advantages, and the definition of the Plan's six strategic themes and their strategic objectives. The Plan articulates

action steps to initiate the strategic objectives at the University level, thus providing a framework for University-wide implementation supported by operating-level tactics and policies.

Our analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats culminated in widespread agreement on the challenges facing Georgia Southern University along our road to greatness. These are among the key challenges addressed in this plan:

- **Expectations.** The plan raises the bar for all functions of the University including, but not limited to, learning, teaching, scholarship, admissions, student services, business and finance, and university advancement.
- **Technology.** Educational and informational technology, in all its manifestations, must pervade new approaches to teaching, learning, scholarship, and administration throughout the University.
- **Globalization.** We must strive to reach an understanding of global perspectives while striking a balance with service to state and regional needs.
- **Students.** We must seek out and enroll a student body well-prepared for college, academically motivated, and ethnically, socially, and economically diverse.
- **Accountability.** Students, faculty, and staff must be accountable to their stakeholders, themselves, and the University.
- **Financial Support.** Public higher education faces a decreasing share of state-appropriated funds. We must develop the ability to generate financial support from outside sources and through partnerships. We must also exercise the discipline to make difficult reallocation decisions.
- **Marketing.** We must tell our story boldly, accurately, and professionally to ensure that the University's reputation reflects the reality of our stature in the University System and our institutional comprehensiveness, quality, and character.

Finally, we must invest ourselves in this plan and its vision of a campus community of civility and respect; a culture which values scholarship and learning in all its endeavors; and a collegial campus governance system reaching out to all levels as important strategic decisions are considered. Academic distinction is the core of our vision of greatness, and while six strategic themes establish the platform for Level I, we must focus all our energies on an uncompromising expectation of excellence and the nurturing of an intellectual community. When that is achieved, our greatness will be validated.

Vision and Mission

Vision - Georgia Southern University will be recognized as one of the best public comprehensive universities in the country within the next ten years.

Mission – Approved by the Board of Regents June 30, 2004, updated through President’s Cabinet and Strategic Planning Council review Spring 2009

Georgia Southern University is a public, Carnegie Doctoral/Research university devoted to academic distinction in teaching, scholarship, and service. The University’s hallmark is a culture of engagement that bridges theory with practice, extends the learning environment beyond the classroom, and promotes student growth and life success. Georgia Southern’s nationally accredited academic programs in the liberal arts, sciences, and professional studies prepare a diverse and select undergraduate and graduate student population for leadership and service as world citizens. Faculty, staff, and students embrace core values expressed through integrity, civility, kindness, collaboration, and a commitment to lifelong learning, wellness, and social responsibility.

Central to the University’s mission is the faculty’s dedication to excellence in teaching and the development of a fertile learning environment exemplified by a free exchange of ideas, high academic expectations, and individual responsibility for academic achievement. Georgia Southern faculty are teacher-scholars whose primary responsibility is the creation of learning experiences of the highest quality, informed by scholarly practice, research, and creative activities. The University offers a student-centered environment enhanced by technology, transcultural experiences, private and public partnerships, and stewardship of a safe residential campus recognized for its natural beauty.

Georgia Southern University is committed to advancing the State of Georgia and the region through the benefits of higher education, offering baccalaureate through doctoral degrees and a variety of outreach programs. The University fosters access to its educational programs, provides a comprehensive and fulfilling university experience, and enhances quality of life in the region through collaborative relationships supporting education, health care and human services, cultural experiences, scientific and technological advancement, athletics, and regional development.

Programs and Services

Georgia Southern University is a member institution of the University System of Georgia. A residential university of more than 17,500 students, Georgia Southern University's hallmark is a superior undergraduate experience emphasizing academic distinction, excellent teaching, and student success. Georgia Southern University is Georgia's third largest university and is among the most comprehensive centers of public higher education in the state.

A *doctoral-research* university accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Georgia Southern University offers 130 academic majors in a broad array of baccalaureate degrees and selected master's and doctoral programs. The University has earned national accreditation in 32 Undergraduate and Graduate program areas. Academic programs are organized within seven Colleges: Business Administration, Education, Health and Human Sciences, Information Technology, Liberal Arts and Social Sciences, Jiann-Ping Hsu College of Public Health, the Allen E. Paulson College of Science and Technology, and with additional graduate school support from the Jack N. Averitt College of Graduate Studies. The University awarded 2969 degrees during 2007-08 including 69 doctoral degrees.

The University is one of the top two choices in Georgia for new freshmen, including HOPE Scholars. Georgia Southern University enrolls with increasing selectivity a student body representing in recent years all of Georgia, almost every state, the District of Columbia, two territories, and more than 85 nations. Moreover, at least four-fifths of undergraduates are full-time students. The University is enhancing its academic profile through higher admission standards, an expanded scholarship Honors Program, and targeted recruiting of academically-talented students. The average SAT of entering freshman has increased from 987 in Fall 1999 to 1111 in Fall 2008.

More than 150 campus organizations bring students together around their special interests. The organizations include academic associations, performing arts groups, honor societies, team sports, fraternities and sororities, service clubs, and religious groups. Most organizations also participate at the regional or national level, with opportunities for students to expand their horizons. Georgia Southern University's reputation as a "warm and caring, friendly campus" begins with the University's commitment to serving students, offering the support needed to meet the challenges of college life and beyond. These services range from guiding students in planning their curriculum to assisting graduating seniors in finding employment opportunities.

Georgia Southern University fulfills its service mission through outreach and research in economic development, education, rural health, and environmental science. The University is raising the number of professionals in the region through programmatic offerings in Savannah, Brunswick, Augusta, and Dublin.

Founded in 1906 as a district agricultural school, the institution advanced to become a teachers' college, a senior college, and in 1990 the first university in the southern half of Georgia. The University has recently emerged from a decade of growth that doubled its enrollment. The 675-acre park-like campus is completing a \$242-million building and beautification renaissance that spanned the past decade and a half.

The learning environment for students and the public is enhanced through various outreach programs such as the Georgia Southern University-Statesboro Symphony, a Library serving the University's entire community, a museum of cultural and natural history, a botanical garden, a

performing arts center, and a unique wildlife education center. The University's Division I athletic teams compete in the Southern Conference and have attained national recognition. The campus is located in Statesboro, a safe, hospitable Main Street community of 25,000, an hour from historic Savannah and beach resorts, and within 200 miles of Atlanta.

Georgia Southern is celebrating its centennial in an era of leadership with a vision to rank among the best doctoral-research universities of its class in the nation. In the Fall 2006, the University completed its first major fund-raising capital campaign, the Campaign for National Distinction, in over a decade with over \$53 million committed towards the \$40 million goal. Specifically the campaign secured three kinds of support: student scholarship endowment, academic and faculty support endowments, and physical facility enhancements and construction.

Stakeholders

The University's stakeholders include all of its publics, those who deal directly with it and those who are affected by it even at a distance. The categories of stakeholders listed here are not mutually exclusive, and the list is not exhaustive- any individual or organization may recognize itself in several groups. The University respects its mutually beneficial relationships with its stakeholders, and strives to maintain those bonds across time and distance.

Prospective Students. Georgia Southern University assertively recruits students who are considering undergraduate and post-baccalaureate education. Most desirable to prospective students are Georgia Southern University's image of academic distinction and students' reasonable expectations of success in a rigorous environment. Other attractions for traditional students are the perception of the complete away-from-home college experience and identification with an institution of notable athletic prowess. Place-bound professionals identify with the best local source of educational advancement, and other non-traditional students find comprehensive offerings and scheduling alternatives designed to meet their specific needs.

Undergraduate Students. Georgia Southern University enrolls with increasing selectivity a diverse group of students from across the state, the country, and the globe. The undergraduate population is defined neither by region nor demographic characteristic, but rather by preparation, achievement, and motivation as indicated by an increased SAT of entering freshman.

Graduate Students. Georgia Southern University enrolls graduate students in two distinct groups: those whose educational needs are fully served by our advanced and terminal degree programs, and those whose professions require continuing advanced education for certification or license. Georgia Southern University provides one of its most focused responses to community and regional needs with its advanced degree programs.

Alumni. Georgia Southern University maintains a "community bond" with its graduates that transcends location, and our graduates remain involved in the development of the institution. This relationship is founded on graduates' commitment to the ideals of the institution, particularly citizenship, service, and lifelong learning, and the University's desire to maximize the value of a Georgia Southern University degree.

Faculty. Georgia Southern University benefits from a corps of instruction that collectively places teaching at the forefront of the traditional triad of faculty responsibilities: teaching, scholarship, and service. The spirit of community among the faculty is based on mutual respect, shared governance, compensation at competitive levels, and opportunity both for professional advancement and to perform valued service to the University and the community at large.

Staff. Georgia Southern University employs professional and support staff who are attracted to the University's signature learning environment. By their efforts and their attitudes the staff members play an active role in developing the University and relating it to its publics. Whether maintaining the physical campus, developing new contributors, or administering financial accounting, they are instrumental in producing the University's signature experience. The staff share a desire to facilitate students' successful transition to college, to foster a diverse and collegial university community, and to help individuals adapt and grow in a complex environment. The staff take justifiable pride in their work ethic and their association with a university of distinction.

Supporters. Georgia Southern University benefits from many supporters including individuals, businesses and commercial enterprises, governmental agencies at all levels, and cooperative organizations. Individuals and businesses demonstrate strong financial and personal commitment to the University in their support of fund-raising campaigns, athletic events, and community-oriented projects. Governmental support comes in many forms- traffic control, immunizations offered on campus, opportunities for internships and active learning. Cooperative organizations include the Georgia Southern University Foundation and Southern Boosters, both of which are essential to the University's successes.

Employers. Georgia Southern University relies on employers and others who engage our graduates; these stakeholders validate our efforts in the most tangible way. In addition to hiring graduates, this group supports the University and its academic programming by serving on advisory boards and by sponsoring internships, cooperative education, and other experiential education for our students.

The External Community. Georgia Southern University relates to the community, state, and region through its educational opportunities for traditional and non-traditional students, stimulation of economic development, creative problem solving, and cultural outreach programs. Additional external constituents include the Board of Regents, employers, the General Assembly, other funding partners, and graduate/professional schools. Georgia Southern University enhances its identification with the national and international community by producing graduates possessing a well-rounded foundation of knowledge, specific skills related to chosen fields of study, and awareness of their personal responsibilities as national and global citizens.

Comparative Advantages

Georgia Southern University aspires to provide the best undergraduate learning experience in the University System of Georgia, and through excellence in selected graduate programs to be recognized as one of the premier comprehensive universities in the country. These aspirations will grow in reality and reputation from the University's commitment to academic distinction. In that regard, Georgia Southern University will provide all undergraduate students with a core curriculum grounded in the fine arts, humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences that encourages the exploration of humankind's role in the universe. While incorporating the latest technologies in the discovery, transfer, and application of knowledge, the University's primary mission is to offer a traditional student-centered residential learning experience that fosters holistic personal growth. The University takes pride in its "personal touch" and is committed to providing attention to the individual needs of students. The University's commitment to these principles extends to its graduate offerings where opportunities for student-faculty engagement and enrichment abound.

Engagement. GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY'S MOST IMPORTANT COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IS ITS CULTURE OF ENGAGEMENT, where students work side-by-side with faculty and staff, participating in active learning related to the acquisition and use of knowledge for the benefit of humanity. "Engagement" permeates explanations of who we are, what we do, and how we differentiate ourselves from other institutions, and is integral to Georgia Southern University's many advantages. Engagement refers to the psychological and physical energies invested in active participation in the learning process (in-class and out-of-class). At Georgia Southern University, expectations for engagement are set high for students to take the initiative and responsibility for their active involvement in learning activities, and for faculty and staff to invest in supporting student successes. All are partners in the learning process, and the result is a campus culture of participation and personal attention. The benefits of engagement accrue to the university community in direct proportion to the time and energy invested by all members of the community.

Size and Comprehensiveness. Georgia Southern University students find the academic comprehensiveness and quality characteristic of major universities offered on a campus that specializes in integrating these advantages with opportunities for engagement and the formation of personal connections. Indicative of the increasing comprehensive status of the University, is the approval of the College of Information Technology and Jiann-Ping Hsu College of Public Health in the University System of Georgia (the first such entities within the University System of Georgia).

Faculty. The faculty bring alive the culture of engagement. Faculty are primarily full-time, terminally degreed, experienced in their professions, and committed to a student-centered university. Faculty are willing to forge personal relationships with students and involve students in their scholarship and service activities. The Division of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management provides co-curricular programming to enhance faculty interaction with students beyond teaching, scholarship, and service roles. At few other institutions will students find this level of engagement.

Location. Situated in a college town in a rural area of the state, Georgia Southern University is a place where students quickly form connections with each other and the people of a region known for hospitality and friendliness. Georgia Southern University's geographical location provides a

mild climate, an attractive ecological site, a safe community, proximity to major population centers for cultural enrichment and commerce, and ready access to any part of Georgia.

Intellectual Resources. The University makes its collective knowledge base available to students, faculty, and surrounding community to an unprecedented extent. The Library surpasses conventional standards by being open seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day, both on-site and via the Internet. Electronic linkages to other locations serve clients quickly. A continuously evolving University web site makes available news, class materials, and information from the institutional research function, academic and administrative policies, catalogs and calendars, e-mail, references and links to other reference sites, and personal pages. Computer labs throughout the campus allow students to use information resources from many sites, while wireless and remote connections are available in increasing numbers.

The Physical Campus. The University's naturally beautiful 675-acre campus is one of its remarkable attributes. The campus includes a diversity of biological communities such as pine forests, sand hills, gardens, wetlands, and ponds. The old brick of the historic original campus blends with the distinctive architectural landscape of the "new campus" linked by a network of brick walkways lined with live oak trees. New buildings now rising extend the University's horizon; yet the campus can be walked in comfort and safety, with inviting places for students to gather indoors and outdoors. Space is plentiful and practical for students to be students, both in intellectual growth and in affective development.

A Service Ethic. Service and leadership opportunities are promoted on and off campus, and these activities solidify connections with the internal and external communities. Students find opportunities to expand their active learning by taking part in service projects both on campus and across the community. Faculty and staff contribute their time and energies for their mutual benefit and to enhance the town-gown relationship.

Outreach Programs. In addition to offering programs for educational and professional advancement, economic development, and cultural enrichment, Georgia Southern University involves the general population in enriching experiences through its public centers such as the Museum, the Center for Wildlife Education, and the Botanical Garden. These centers, along with the Continuing Education Center, embody all elements of the University's mission: serving students through teaching, serving faculty and staff through research and service, and serving the external community through outreach and lifelong learning. The clientele of the various centers includes more than 79,000 visitors annually ranging from primary school pupils through Elderhostel participants. In addition, the Georgia Southern University Performing Arts Center is a locus of the musical and theatre arts for the on- and off-campus communities with more than 43,000 visitors.

Athletics. Georgia Southern University participates in a full array of intercollegiate athletics at the NCAA Division I level. Its football team has won six national championships in the I-AA class; its baseball team has participated in the College World Series; and its other intercollegiate teams continue to bring recognition to the University and its student athletes. A significant component of the student experience is the University's intramural athletic program. The Recreation Activity Center facility encloses a track, wellness center, climbing wall, numerous gymnasiums and other venues for many popular athletic activities for students, faculty and staff, embodying the campus concern for wellness. The University's field house is the site of intercollegiate athletics, and it is part of a complex that houses laboratories to study human performance and wellness.

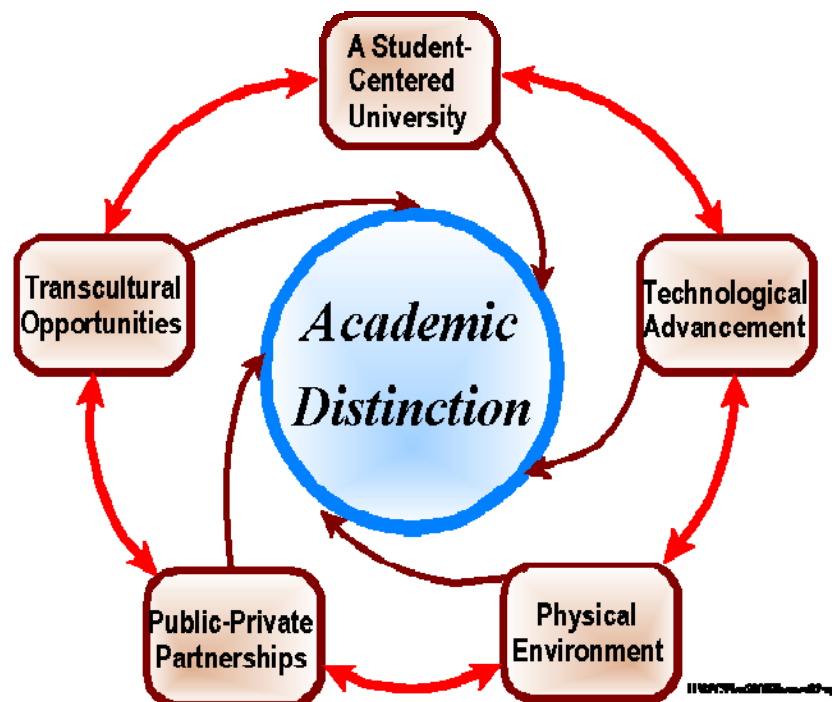
Administrative Philosophy. The four major constituencies- Students, Faculty, Staff, and Supporters- are represented by their respective Vice Presidents on the President's Cabinet. From the Student Government Association to the President's Advisory Committee on Personnel to the Faculty Senate to the University Foundation, all members of the University community may become actively involved in its planning and administrative processes. The administrative process is characterized by dialogue and discourse conducted in a civil manner.

Strategic Themes

The vision of becoming recognized as one of the best public comprehensive universities in the country identifies the University's destination. The Level I plan articulates the overall strategic objectives and action steps to achieve this goal. The Level II and III plans describe how we will arrive there. Our journey is guided by six essential strategic themes, with the core being academic distinction.

Academic Distinction
Student-Centered University
Technological Advancement
Transcultural Opportunities
Private and Public Partnerships
Physical Environment

The proposed action steps do not necessarily represent a fresh start toward an altogether new destination. Rather, they are ways of capitalizing on the progress we have made since 1906. We are already an excellent university, and we can contemplate actions that will enable us to become better, and clearly one of the nation's best public comprehensive universities. Given the differences among the units within the University, it is not anticipated that every unit will pursue the same themes. However, if the University is to progress, academic distinction must be the top priority at all levels and in all units.



..... Academic Distinction

Academic distinction is the core of our vision to become a nationally recognized comprehensive university. Academic distinction requires the University to focus its efforts ultimately on that goal and its pursuit. The other five strategic themes support the attainment of academic distinction.

Academic distinction reflects the quality and comprehensiveness of our academic programs and the manner in which we support and strengthen those programs. Academic distinction is manifested by an uncompromising expectation of excellence, a campus-wide focus on the development of an academic environment, the nurturing of a community of intellectualism, and a commitment to lifelong learning in a diverse and technological global environment.

Academic distinction is validated both externally - by the public, the academic community, and our stakeholders - and internally by our own measures. Academic distinction will be affirmed when Georgia Southern University becomes a nationally recognized comprehensive university known for uncompromising quality in undergraduate education and selectively developed graduate programs. As the University works to achieve its vision, attention will be given to the distinctiveness of our situation: national recognition of programs and personnel; a no-compromise approach to the pursuit of excellence; a rich learning environment that emphasizes engagement; outstanding service to the region, state, and nation; a first-rate faculty; a staff that supports the University's distinctive learning environment, a student body that represents the diversity of our region and of society; and a unique physical environment that connects students to place and challenges them to broaden their perspectives on the world at large.

Strategic Objectives

- A pervasive culture of learning and engagement
- Informed use of cutting-edge technology to attain information literacy
- A physical campus that in form and function enhances academic climate and culture
- A rich cocurricular environment
- Cross-fertilization through intellectual partnerships across academic disciplines and institutions
- A resource base necessary for "first choice-first tier" distinction

Action Steps

- **Forge a stronger academic profile** by any combination of these viable alternatives: continuing to raise admission standards; capping enrollment; enhancing the quality of undergraduate and graduate curricula; assessing student learning outcomes; increasing retention, graduation rates, and enrollment of transfer students; allocating resources for undergraduate honors programs and graduate education; increasing the number of endowed chairs; and, maintaining and seeking program accreditations.
- **Extend the culture of engagement** to all campus units by increasing collaboration among campus divisions to foster a rich cocurricular environment, identifying resources for faculty-student collaboration in scholarship and service, and emphasizing "engagement" in guidelines for hiring, promotion, and tenure.

- **Support and strengthen the excellent faculty** as a cadre of teacher-scholars at Georgia Southern University through increasing the percentage of faculty with terminal degrees, quantity and quality of faculty scholarship, and rewards for excellence in teaching, scholarship, and service.
- **Assertively market Georgia Southern University academics**, aggressively tell the Georgia Southern University story, target "first-tier" status among comprehensive universities as measured by "best colleges" publications, and attain external validation of our programs through national accreditations and other recognition.
- **Cultivate an academic environment** exemplified by high expectations, engagement, self-directed academically-motivated students, scholarly faculty, cutting-edge technology, a physical campus that symbolizes the pursuit of academic excellence, and a commitment to wellness. Recognize that high-quality faculty scholarship and teaching are intimately and positively related to the recruitment and retention of high-quality students.
- **Make available the University's intellectual resources** to all of its stakeholders, providing in-person and on-line access to the Library's holdings and facilities, the University's own data, and the expertise of University students, faculty, and staff, thereby creating additional opportunities for active and experiential learning, service to the community, and research.

..... Student-Centered University

A student-centered university known for academic distinction holds high expectations of its students, faculty, and staff. Students, as engaged learners, are the principal agents of their own success. Faculty are innovative facilitators of student learning, exemplary scholars, productive researchers, models of service, and creative artistic performers. Staff members are focused on supporting a climate and physical environment which promote student learning and engagement both in and out of the classroom. Above all, faculty and staff enthusiastically value, pursue, and determinedly guard their interactions with students.

A student-centered university prepares its students for responsible citizenship, advanced study, meaningful employment, and life-long learning. A student-centered university nurtures diverse talents, individual learning styles, and unprecedented ideas. The university's students develop a personal belief system grounded in a rigorous collegiate experience.

Strategic Objectives

- Scholarship and learning as the foundation of all endeavor
- An environment that integrates student learning and personal and career development into a holistic educational experience
- A community characterized by civility, respect, cooperation, responsibility, and understanding among all its members
- High-quality student services which support our culture of scholarship and learning

Action Steps

- **Provide a rich, on-campus residential experience** for all students who desire it. Create residential opportunities that will attract first-time, full-time freshmen to live on campus. Continue to improve the First Year Experience. Provide up-to-date technology and physical facilities to enhance both in-class and out-of-class learning experiences. Increase resources and enter into public-private partnerships to enhance residential life experience on and near the University campus.
- **Convey high expectations** for academic achievement, appropriate behaviors, and time spent on task. Assist students in the development of an informed set of values, ethics, and beliefs. Foster a campus climate that promotes student affective development, healthy lifestyles, personal maturation, civility, and respect. Empower students to develop their own ideas, be innovative, and actively search for means to address their needs, fulfill their responsibilities, and prepare themselves for a career.
- **Promote engagement of students, faculty, staff, and administrators** in events, activities, and scholarship. Provide opportunities for meaningful interaction among members of the University community by offering cultural, athletic, entertainment, and social events that complement a positive collegiate experience. Offer a wide array of study-abroad and cultural exchange opportunities for students and faculty.
- **Consistently assess the quality of student interactions with all on-campus service units** from the divisions of Academic Affairs, Business and Finance, Information Technology, Student Affairs and Enrollment Management, and University Advancement, with the goal of delivering student services effectively and efficiently.
- **Facilitate students' progression** through a seamless transition from campus life orientation through academic advising and career development to graduation as competent contributors to society.

..... Technological Advancement

To enhance Academic Distinction, the University must use the best and most appropriate technological tools available to support teaching and learning opportunities and effective administrative practices. The full integration of technology into all appropriate functions of the University will aid in attracting and retaining high-quality students and highly-qualified personnel. Technology, for our purposes, is defined as all devices involved in the creation, storage, and dissemination of knowledge, including classrooms, laboratories, and libraries; the entire spectrum of communications; the maintenance of habitable environments; the transportation of people and goods, and the efficient delivery of services.

Technology contributes to Academic Distinction when it is integral to the attainment of the University's goals and objectives. Technology serves students by facilitating the learning process, linking students to faculty, and delivering administrative services. Technology serves faculty by expanding pedagogical alternatives, opening new avenues in support of scholarly activities, and increasing opportunities for outreach and service. Technology serves administrators by promoting effective planning, enabling informed decision making, and encouraging efficient allocation of resources.

Strategic Objectives

- Information technologies that are integrated with and support and enhance teaching and learning
- Student access to and training in the use of technology to enrich learning and personal development
- A networked environment based on a universal e-mail system and shared information resources to facilitate communications among and between students, faculty, administrators, and staff
- Equipment, systems, training, and support that encourage and facilitate teaching and learning, and scholarly activity
- A decision-support system responsive to user needs that facilitates informed planning and administration
- Administrative systems that utilize appropriate technologies to effectively deliver the highest level of service to the campus

Action Steps

- **Plan and budget for continuous funding** of equipment, software, technology infrastructure, and technical staff to train and support students and employees in the effective and ethical use of technology.
- **Provide the technological infrastructure** needed to support the scholarly, administrative, and service activities of the University. Provide appropriate support and training for students, faculty, staff, and administrators. Improve student access to computers and structural capacity to accommodate a growing number of computer users. Facilitate access to the Internet from student residences on- and off-campus. Reduce the ratio of students per computer. Enhance the quality of distributed education delivery systems. Refine and

enhance administrative computing systems, and provide an effective level of support for these systems.

- **Increase electronic access** to administrative services.
- **Maintain the Technology Fee.** The University must ensure that all students have access to the benefits of technology. The University and the student body approve a modest fee that pays for facilities and services available to all students to support a range of technological systems that might include distributed fully-equipped computing labs, staff, and the cost of consumable supplies.
- **Design new facilities and renovate existing facilities** to accommodate multiple teaching and learning methodologies, technologies, and access to campus network resources.

..... Transcultural Opportunities

Transcultural can be used synonymously with intercultural, multicultural, cross-cultural and global. It refers to other cultures whether they are found across the globe or in the same neighborhood. As used in this document, transcultural refers not only to international experiences but to the variety of diverse cultures that are part of the University and the region. The definition of transcultural is being broadened to include issues of gender diversity as well. Georgia Southern University wants our students, faculty and staff to experience and become comfortable with a wide range of cultural environments. The University also wants to play a leading role in exposing the larger regional community to these diverse cultures. Transcultural experiences should be explored and celebrated as an integral component of the University's learning experience.

Transcultural opportunities enable Georgia Southern University students, faculty, alumni, and staff to experience and become involved with a wide range of cultural environments. The University will continue its leadership in the academic community as a place where diversity is celebrated and explored. Georgia Southern University's role as a leader in the state and region also encompasses a responsibility to broaden the larger community's understanding of the enriching aspects of diverse cultures.

Strategic Objectives

- Increased exposure to global cultures
- Increased understanding of our multicultural campus
- Understanding of diversity in all forms
- A physical and social campus environment that encourages engagement in the exploration of diversity

Action Steps

- **Increase diversity among faculty, staff, students, and administrators.** Promote diversity and transcultural experiences through recruiting, retaining, and graduating under-represented student populations.
- **Provide more diversity and transcultural experiences** both on- and off-campus. Develop, improve, and support programs that foster understanding and appreciation of various forms of diversity.
- **Expand transcultural opportunities** and experiences for the campus and the community, integrating them into program curriculum and developing external partnerships to create opportunities wherever possible. Promote the study of foreign languages. Offer increased study abroad opportunities for students and faculty; establish centers abroad in strategic locations; and continue to emphasize internationalizing the curriculum. Encourage the exploration and study of local cultures.
- **Seek to** increase the number of out-of-state students and of international students and the countries they represent.

..... Private and Public Partnerships

A public university rises to national recognition by building upon support beyond its state-funded budget. A public university attains regional leadership by serving people and solving problems through outreach and engagement. Partnerships with the public and private sectors are critical to expanding support and extending service to numerous constituencies.

Developing public and private support for quality enhancement and service initiatives - through gifts, grants, contracts, or collaborative ventures - is crucial to achieving goals of greatness. Georgia Southern University's Centennial in 2006 has been a golden opportunity to capitalize on constituent support, particularly alumni, faculty and staff, community and corporate donors, and boosters - partners with a stake in the stature and success of the institution.

The future will demand the University's contributions to improving economic development, educational attainment, health care access, cultural opportunities, and environmental quality. This presents a natural opportunity for collaborative alliances with other post-secondary institutions, schools, business, government, communities, and philanthropies. The public centers continue as elements of partnerships with primary and secondary schools throughout the state.

Promoting partnerships as a means of achieving greater results requires institutional encouragement and coordination for creating collaborative relationships that benefit both partners and allow them to accomplish more together than they could accomplish alone.

Strategic Objectives

- A resource base augmented through partnerships that support strategic priorities
- Recognition of the University as a leader in outreach and a prime partner in collaborative efforts which enhance the welfare of the service area
- Promotion of collaborative relationships as a means of achieving better results

Action Steps

- **Acquire the financial resources** that will be Georgia Southern University's foundation for success. A capital campaign, the Campaign for National Distinction, was completed during the Fall 2006 and coincided with the launch of the University's Centennial Celebration. Enhance the University's image and visibility to create a favorable climate for increasing external support. Broaden support base to include national and international organizations with mutual interests.
- **Create a culture of service** on campus. Continually refine assessment of institutional and service area needs. Stimulate and coordinate service, research, and outreach relevant to service area problems and publics. Provide readily accessible information to external clients and the public seeking assistance from the University. Develop advisory boards with private and public constituents for programs. Systematically organize and sponsor institutional efforts to introduce campus faculty, staff, and administrators to people and places in the service area.
- **Empower every unit** to explore partnership opportunities internally, among campus units, and externally through constituent relationships and collaborative alliances. Develop a priority list of service initiatives for each year and a plan for partnership participation while encouraging entrepreneurial initiative and retaining the flexibility to capitalize on unforeseen opportunity. Calculate the cost-benefit advantage of prospective partnerships before University resources are committed, and reward faculty and staff initiative that results in high-benefit endeavors. Showcase successful partnerships as models.

..... Physical Environment

The physical setting frames the campus academically and environmentally. Furthermore, it acknowledges the contribution of the physical campus to the environment of teaching, learning, scholarship, and engagement. The physical environment encompasses all of the facilities, infrastructure, and land areas that support and enhance the educational, recreational, residential, and environmental aspects of the University. It includes scheduling and building use, maintenance, traffic flow, safety, and the placement of new campus facilities.

Georgia Southern University will develop and maintain a campus that is functional and beautiful and that celebrates the natural environment of the coastal plain. Facilitating a campus culture of academic distinction should be a goal in all plans that involve the physical environment.

Strategic Objectives

- An environment that promotes and supports academic achievement and personal growth and engagement, while reflecting the values, traditions and heritage of the University
- A campus sensitive to ecologically and environmentally sustainable design, construction, and operational practices respectful of the natural habitats of the coastal plain
- A safe, comfortable, and healthful environment for those involved in the University experience
- A campus environment that invites others to the University and its programs, and provides access to on-campus facilities and events

Action Steps

- **Ensure that new construction and renovation projects** meet present needs, accommodate future growth, are adaptable for multiple teaching and learning methodologies and technologies, and observe University guidelines for architecture and environment.
- **Enhance the beauty and utility of the campus** through thoughtful landscaping including appropriate emphasis on the southeastern coastal plain environment.
- **Enhance the residential nature of the University.** Continue to maintain a safe and secure campus, facilitate pedestrian and bicycle pathways, and provide commuters with adequate access to perimeter parking. Develop new residence halls, and renovate older residence halls on campus.
- **Acquire adjacent properties** for campus expansion while developing and beautifying the campus perimeter in conjunction with the community.
- **Provide primary on-campus points of first contact** that facilitate both physical and electronic access to campus resources and events for students, parents, visitors, alumni, and community.
- **Plan and budget for regular maintenance of facilities** and for reducing deferred maintenance.

Levels of Planning, Program Analysis, and Timeline

The preparation of a strategic plan is generally accomplished in three levels of planning. **Level I was the creation of an institutional strategic plan.** The SPC produced a rough draft of the Level I plan during Fall Semester 1999. In December 1999 and January 2000, the SPC gathered feedback regarding the draft of the Level I plan. Revisions were based upon this feedback and were included in the revision of March 2000. Once the Level I plan was completed, the development of Level II plans was initiated and completed in 2002.

Level II was the creation of University-wide functional plans that made the Level I plan operational. This included the following plans: academic, financial, facilities, enrollment management, human resources development, organization, marketing-communications, and technology-information resources. In addition, key unit plans for technology and information resources, marketing and communication, and enrollment management were prepared at this stage. A new Level II Plan, the Quality Enhancement Plan, was added in the revision of 2004 as a core component of the SACS Reaffirmation Process. The Quality Enhancement Plan, *Advancing the Culture of Engagement*, touches all aspects of the Georgia Southern Experience and all future Level III plans will reflect its influence.

Program analysis/review is essential for the development of divisional implementation plans. Program analysis/review as defined for the strategic planning process focused upon the systematic examination of a program to assess its relative value in terms of viability, productivity, and quality. The President appointed administrators from the various vice presidential divisions to develop and implement program analysis/review procedures for their respective divisions. The procedures were administered within each division and with assistance from the SPC. Results of the program analysis/review were disseminated to campus.

Level III was the creation of implementation plans for academic units and administrative support units. These plans were initiated during academic year 2000-2001 and completed 2002-2003. Revisions and new components of these plans are provided through the processes of unit assessments under each Vice President's guidance. Formal plans have been reviewed through an Assessment Inventory Review in 2002-03, Institutional Effectiveness Plans in 2004-05, and Evidence Based Decision-Making Plans in 2005-06.

All plans prepared as components of Level II are submitted to the Strategic Planning Council for review in terms of compatibility with the Level I Strategic Plan. All Levels will be reviewed and updated on a yearly basis as indicated in the chart below:

Annual Strategic Planning Process Timeline

Georgia Southern University

Approved by President's Cabinet, September 2003

<u>Phase I: January-April</u> SWOT Analysis & Level I Plan Review	January-February <u>Step 1</u> SPC engages campus (Faculty Senate, SGA, PAC, etc) in university-wide SWOT analysis and review of Level I Plan. March-April <u>Step 2</u> SPC guides revision/update of Level I Plan and presents draft to PC.
<u>Phase II: May-June</u> Review, Revision and Approval of new Level I Plan	May-June <u>Step 3</u> PC guides Level I review within university areas. <u>Step 4</u> PC makes final revision and shares with all university areas. PC sets Fall meeting dates.
<u>Phase III: July-September</u> Sharing of Level I Plan and Revision of Level II Plans	July-September <u>Step 5</u> President meets with SPC to discuss Level I Plan and new strategic initiatives. <u>Step 6</u> VPs hold individual meetings with SPC to discuss new Level I Plan/strategic initiatives and to review progress related to Level II goals. <u>Step 7</u> VPs guide revisions/updates to Level II Plans.
<u>Phase IV: September-December</u> Revision of Level III Plans	September-December <u>Step 8</u> VPs guide revisions/updates to Level III Plans.

Conclusion

Through the dedicated efforts of many individuals, Georgia Southern University has reached a level of academic quality within striking distance of the top tier of America's public comprehensive universities. We are poised to advance to the next level of excellence. The Level I strategic plan continues to set a bold agenda to negotiate this journey. If the plan is to be fulfilled, it must continue to be endorsed and implemented by the entire University community. Moreover, Levels II and III are providing the implementation strategies and tactics to achieve the ambitious agenda presented in Level I. Economic realities necessitate a systematic plan so that units and individuals can focus their efforts on programs and services that "fit" the destination of our vision. Georgia Southern University must not be content with where we are and how things were done in the past. We must be willing to shift resources to units and programs where they will serve their highest and best use. This will not be an easy task; however, if we are to be a nationally recognized comprehensive university, it must be done.

This document describes not only a destination, but also a process. As conditions change in the internal and external environments, and as Georgia Southern University advances in its journey, the strategic plan must stay on the leading edge of progress. In this sense, the plan will never be complete or final, and the Strategic Planning Council is charged with the responsibility to revise the plan annually as needed. The SPC coordinates and facilitates the campus-wide planning process and specifically guides the University community on strategic emphases for specified planning horizons. As an example of its living, evolving nature, in 2004 the Quality Enhancement Plan was added to the mix of Level II Plans. Such changes, refinements, and improvements are to be expected each year.

While all six strategic themes are important, collectively, we must place priority on the pursuit of academic distinction. The planning process offers a role for everyone to play in helping move Georgia Southern University to the next level of excellence. The SPC invites all members of the University community to join that journey to greatness.

Levels of Planning

